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XENOPHON.  
BOOK IV.

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THE FOURTH BOOK  
OF  
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

*WITH A VOCABULARY*

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

EIGHTH THOUSAND

LONDON  
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.  
1883

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## P R E F A C E.

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FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some parts of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with

another Latin, or Greek word : in the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and *Æsop*—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON: August, 1880.



# ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

## ΚΥΨΟΥ 'ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Δ'.

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### BOOK IV.

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#### CHAPTER I.

The Greeks enter the country of the Cardüchi.—Harassed by the enemy.—Exposed to a severe storm.—Arrive at a pass held by the enemy.—Two prisoners examined.—One of them, pretending to be unacquainted with any other road than the one immediately in front, is cut to pieces.—The other, alarmed for his personal safety, undertakes to lead the Greeks by another and easier route.

1. ὍΣΑ μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει ἐγένετο μέχρι τῆς μάχης, καὶ ὅσα μετὰ τὴν μάχην ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς, ἃς βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ σὺν Κύρῳ ἀναβάντες Ἕλληνες ἐποίησαντο, καὶ ὅσα, παραβάντος τὰς σπονδὰς βασιλέως καὶ Τισσαφέρνους, ἐπολεμήθη πρὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐπακολουθοῦντος τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ

ἀφίκοντο ἔνθα ὁ μὲν Τίγρης ποταμὸς παντά-  
 πασιν ἄπορος ἦν διὰ τὸ βάθος καὶ μέγεθος,  
 πάροδος δὲ οὐκ ἦν, ἀλλὰ τὰ Καρδούχεια ὄρη  
 ἀπότομα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐκρέματο,  
 ἐδόκει δὴ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς διὰ τῶν ὁρέων πορευ-  
 τέον εἶναι. 3. ἤκουον γὰρ τῶν ἀλίσκομένων  
 ὅτι, εἰ διέλθοιεν τὰ Καρδούχεια ὄρη, ἐν τῇ  
 Ἀρμενίᾳ τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ, ἣν  
 μὲν βούλονται, διαβήσονται, ἣν δὲ μὴ βούλ-  
 ωνται, περιίασιν. Καὶ τοῦ Εὐφράτου δὲ τὰς  
 πηγὰς ἐλέγετο οὐ πρόσω τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι,  
 καὶ ἔστιν οὕτως ἔχον. 4. Τὴν δ' εἰς τοὺς  
 Καρδούχους ἐμβολὴν ὧδε ποιοῦνται, ἅμα μὲν  
 λαθεῖν πειρώμενοι, ἅμα δὲ φθάσαι πρὶν τοὺς  
 πολεμίους καταλαβεῖν τὰ ἄκρα. 5. Ἡνίκα δ'  
 ἦν ἀμφὶ τὴν τελευταίαν φυλακὴν καὶ ἐλείπετο  
 τῆς νυκτὸς ὅσον σκοταίους διελθεῖν τὸ πεδῖον,  
 τηνικαῦτα ἀναστάντες ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως  
 πορευόμενοι ἀφικνοῦνται ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸς  
 τὸ ὄρος. 6. Ἐνθα δὲ Χειρίσοφος μὲν ἡγεῖτο  
 τοῦ στρατεύματος λαβὼν τὸ ἀμφ' αὐτὸν καὶ  
 τοὺς γυμνήτας πάντας, Ξενοφῶν δὲ σὺν τοῖς  
 ὀπισθοφύλαξιν ὀπλίταις εἶπετο οὐδένα ἔχων  
 γυμνήτα· οὐδεὶς γὰρ κίνδυνος ἐδόκει εἶναι μή  
 τις ἄνω πορευομένων ἐκ τοῦ ὀπισθεν ἐπί-  
 σποιο. 7. Καὶ ἐπὶ μὲν τὸ ἄκρον ἀναβαίνει

Χειρίσοφος πρὶν τινα αἰσθέσθαι τῶν πολ-  
εμίων· ἔπειτα δ' ὑφηγεῖτο· ἐφείπετο δὲ αἰεὶ τὸ  
ὑπερβάλλον τοῦ στρατεύματος εἰς τὰς κώμας  
τὰς ἐν τοῖς ἄγκεσί τε καὶ μυχοῖς τῶν ὀρέων.

8. Ἐνθα δὴ οἱ μὲν Καρδοῦχοι ἐκλιπόντες  
τὰς οἰκίας, ἔχοντες καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ παῖδας,  
ἔφευγον ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη· τὰ δὲ ἐπιτήδεια πολλὰ  
ἦν λαμβάνειν· ἦσαν δὲ καὶ χαλκώμασι παμ-  
πόλλοις κατεσκευασμένοι αἱ οἰκίαι, ὧν οὐδὲν  
ἔφερον οἱ Ἕλληνες, οὐδὲ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους  
ἐδίωκον, ὑποφειδόμενοι, εἴ πως ἐβελήσειαν οἱ  
Καρδοῦχοι διμέναι αὐτοὺς ὥς διὰ φιλίας τῆς  
χώρας, ἐπέιπερ βασιλεῖ πολέμιοι ἦσαν. 9.  
Τὰ μέντοι ἐπιτήδεια, ὅτῳ τις ἐπιτυχάνοι,  
ἐλάμβανον· ἀνάγκη γὰρ ἦν. Οἱ δὲ Καρδοῦχοι  
οὔτε καλούντων ὑπήκουον οὔτε ἄλλο φιλικὸν  
οὐδὲν ἐποίουν. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ τελευταῖοι τῶν  
Ἑλλήνων κατέβαινον εἰς τὰς κώμας ἀπὸ τοῦ  
ἄκρου ἤδη σκοταῖοι, διὰ γὰρ τὸ στενὴν εἶναι  
τὴν ὁδὸν ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἢ ἀνάβασις αὐτοῖς  
ἐγένετο καὶ κατάβασις εἰς τὰς κώμας, τότε δὴ  
συλλεγόντες τινὲς τῶν Καρδούχων τοῖς τελευ-  
ταίοις ἐπέθεντο, καὶ ἀπέκτεινάν τινας, καὶ  
λίθοις καὶ τοξεύμασι κατέτρωσαν, ὀλύγοι ὄντες·  
ἐξ ἀπροσδοκίτου γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἐπέπεσε τὸ  
Ἑλληνικόν. 11. Εἰ μέντοι τότε πλείους

συνελέγησαν, ἐκινδύνευσεν ἂν διαφθαρῆναι πολὺ τοῦ στρατεύματος. Καὶ ταύτην μὲν τὴν νύκτα οὕτως ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ἠϋλίσθησαν· οἱ δὲ Καρδοῦχοι πυρὰ πολλὰ ἔκαον κύκλῳ ἐπὶ τῶν ὁρέων καὶ συνεώρων ἀλλήλους.

12. Ἄμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ συνελθοῦσι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἔδοξε τῶν τε ὑποζυγίων τὰ ἀναγκαῖα καὶ δυνατώτατα ἔχοντας πορεύεσθαι, καταλιπόντας τᾶλλα, καὶ, ὅσα ἦν νεωστὶ αἰχμάλωτα ἀνδράποδα ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ, πάντα ἀφεῖναι. 13. Σχολαίαν γὰρ ἐποιοῦν τὴν πορείαν πολλὰ ὄντα τὰ ὑποζύγια καὶ τὰ αἰχμάλωτα, πολλοὶ δὲ οἱ ἐπὶ τούτοις ὄντες ἀπόμαχοι ἦσαν, διπλάσιά τε ἐπιτήδεια ἔδει πορίζεσθαι καὶ φέρεσθαι πολλῶν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄντων. Δόξαν δὲ ταῦτα, ἐκήρυξαν οὕτω ποιεῖν.

14. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀριστήσαντες ἐπορεύοντο, ὑποστάντες ἐν στενῷ οἱ στρατηγοὶ, εἴ τι εὐρίσκοιεν τῶν εἰρημένων μὴ ἀφειμένον, ἀφηροῦντο, οἱ δ' ἐπείθοντο, πλὴν εἴ τίς τι ἔκλεψεν, οἶον ἢ παιδὸς ἐπιθυμήσας ἢ γυναικὸς τῶν εὐπρεπῶν. Καὶ ταύτην μὲν τὴν ἡμέραν οὕτως ἐπορεύθησαν, τὰ μὲν τι μαχόμενοι τὰ δὲ καὶ ἀναπαυόμενοι. 15. Εἰς δὲ τὴν ὑστεραίαν γίγνεται χειμὼν πολὺς, ἀναγκαῖον δ' ἦν πορεύεσθαι· οὐ γὰρ ἦν

ικανὰ τὰπιτήδεια. Καὶ ἡγεῖτο μὲν Χειρίσοφος, ὠπισθοφυλάκει δὲ Ξενοφῶν. 16. Καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι ἰσχυρῶς ἐπετίθεντο καὶ, στενῶν ὄντων τῶν χωρίων, ἐγγὺς προσιόντες ἐτόξευον καὶ ἐσφενδόνων ὥστε ἡναγκάζοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐπιδιώκοντες καὶ πάλιν ἀναχάζοντες σχολῇ πορεύεσθαι καὶ θαμινὰ παρήγγελλεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ὑπομένειν, ὅτε οἱ πολέμιοι ἰσχυρῶς ἐπικέοιντο. 17. Ἐνθα ὁ Χειρίσοφος ἄλλοτε μὲν, ὅτε παρεγγυῶτο, ὑπέμενε, τότε δὲ οὐχ ὑπέμενευ, ἀλλ' ἦγε ταχέως καὶ παρηγγύα ἔπεσθαι, ὥστε δῆλον ἦν ὅτι πρᾶγμά τι εἶη σχολῇ δ' οὐκ ἦν ἰδεῖν παρελθόντι τὸ αἴτιον τῆς σπουδῆς ὥστε ἡ πορεία ὁμοία φυγῇ ἐγίνετο τοῖς ὀπισθοφύλαξι. 18. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα ἀποθνήσκει ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς Λακωνικὸς Κλεώνυμος τοξευθεὶς διὰ τῆς ἀσπίδος καὶ τῆς σπολάδος εἰς τὰς πλευρὰς, καὶ Βασίας Ἀρκὰς διαμπερὲς τὴν κεφαλὴν. 19. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο ἐπὶ σταθμὸν, εὐθύς, ὥσπερ εἶχεν, ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐλθὼν πρὸς τὸν Χειρίσοφον ῥητιᾶτο αὐτὸν ὅτι οὐχ ὑπέμεινεν, ἀλλ' ἡναγκάζοντο φεύγοντες ἅμα μάχεσθαι. “Καὶ νῦν δύο καλῶ τε κάγαθῶ ἀνδρε τέθνατον καὶ οὔτε ἀνελέσθαι οὔτε θάψαι ἐδυνάμεθα.” 20. Ἀποκρίνεται ὁ Χειρίσοφος, “Βλέψον,” ἔφη, “πρὸς τὰ ὄρη καὶ ἰδὲ ὡς



ἄβατα πάντα ἐστί· μία δ' αὕτη ὁδὸς, ἣν ὁρᾷς, ὁρθία· καὶ ἐπὶ ταύτῃ ἀνθρώπων ὁρᾷν ἔξεστί σοι ὄχλον τοσοῦτον, οἳ κατειληφότες φυλάττουσι τὴν ἔκβασιν. 21. Ταῦτ' ἐγὼ ἔσπευδον καὶ διὰ τοῦτό σε οὐχ ὑπέμενον, εἴ πως δυναίμην φθάσαι πρὶν κατειλῆθαι τὴν ὑπερβολήν· οἳ δ' ἡγεμόνες, οὓς ἔχομεν, οὗ φασιν εἶναι ἄλλην ὁδόν." 22. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφὼν λέγει, "Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἔχω δύο ἄνδρας. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἡμῖν πράγματα παρεῖχον, ἐνηδρεύσαμεν—ὅπερ ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀναπνεῦσαι ἐποίησε—καὶ ἀπεκτείναντες τινὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ ζῶντας προὔθυμήθημεν λαβεῖν αὐτοῦ τούτου ἕνεκα, ὅπως ἡγεμόσιν εἰδόσι τὴν χώραν χρησαίμεθα."

23. Καὶ εὐθὺς ἀγαγόντες τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἡλεγχον διαλαβόντες εἴ τινα εἰδεῖεν ἄλλην ὁδὸν ἢ τὴν φανεράν. Ὁ μὲν οὖν ἕτερος οὐκ ἔφη μάλα πολλῶν φόβων προσαγομένων· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδὲν ὠφέλιμον ἔλεγεν, ὁρῶντος τοῦ ἑτέρου κατεσφάγη. 24. Ὁ δὲ λοιπὸς ἔλεξεν ὅτι αὐτός μὲν οὐ φαίη διὰ ταῦτα εἰδέναι, ὅτι αὐτῷ ἐτύγχανε θυγάτηρ ἐκεῖ παρ' ἀνδρὶ ἐκ δεδομένη· αὐτὸς δ' ἔφη ἡγήσεσθαι δυνατὴν κ' ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι ὁδόν. 25. Ἐρωτῶμενος δ' εἰ εἴη τι ἐν αὐτῇ δυσπάριτον χωρὶς ἔφη εἶναι ἄκρον, ὃ, εἰ μή τις προκαταλήψ

ἀδύνατον ἔσεσθαι παρελθεῖν. 26. Ἐνταῦθα ἰδόμενος συγκαλέσαντας λοχαγοὺς καὶ πελταστὰς καὶ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν λέγειν τε τὰ παρόντα, καὶ ἐρωτᾶν εἴ τις αὐτῶν ἔστιν, ὅστις ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς ἐθέλοι ἂν γενέσθαι, καὶ ὑποστὰς ἐθελοντὴς πορεύεσθαι. 27. Ὑφίσταται τῶν μὲν ὀπλιτῶν Ἀριστώνυμος Μεθυδριεὺς Ἀρκὰς καὶ Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος Ἀρκὰς· ἀντιστασιάζων δὲ αὐτοῖς Καλλίμαχος Παρρᾶσιος Ἀρκὰς καὶ οὗτος ἔφη ἐθέλειν πορεύεσθαι προσλαβὼν ἐθελοντὰς ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ στρατεύματος· “ἐγὼ γάρ,” ἔφη, “οἶδα ὅτι ἔψονται πολλοὶ τῶν νέων ἐμοῦ ἡγουμένου.” 28. Ἐκ τούτου ἐρωτῶσιν εἴ τις καὶ τῶν γυμνήτων ταξιάρχων ἐθέλοι συμπορεύεσθαι. Ὑφίσταται Ἀριστεάς Χίος, ὃς πολλαχοῦ πολλοῦ ἄξιος τῇ στρατιᾷ εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐγένετο.

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## CHAPTER II.

Two thousand picked men sent forward to occupy a height.—Encounter and rout the Carduchi.—The Greek army advances, not without considerable trouble and some loss.—Continuance of toil and danger.—The Carduchi excellent archers.

1. ΚΑΙ ἦν μὲν δεῖλη ἤδη, οἱ δ' ἐκέλευον αὐτοὺς ἐμφαγόντας πορεύεσθαι. Καὶ τὸν

ἡγεμόνα δῆσαντες παραδιδόασιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ συντίθενται τὴν μὲν νύκτα, ἣν λάβωσι τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ χωρίον φυλάττειν, ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ σάλπιγγι σημαίνειν· καὶ τοὺς μὲν ἄνω ὄντας ἵεναι ἐπὶ τοὺς κατέχοντας τὴν φανεράν ἔκβασιν, αὐτοὶ δὲ συμβοηθήσειν ἐκβαίνοντες ὡς ἂν δύνωνται τάχιστα. 2. Ταῦτα συνθέμενοι οἱ μὲν ἐπορεύοντο πλήθος ὡς δισχιλίοι—καὶ ὕδωρ πολὺ ἦν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ—Ξενοφῶν δὲ ἔχων τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας ἡγεῖτο πρὸς τὴν φανεράν ἔκβασιν, ὅπως ταύτῃ τῇ ὁδῷ οἱ πολέμιοι προσέchoιεν τὸν νοῦν, καὶ ὡς μάλιστα λάθοιεν οἱ περιμόντες. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ χαράδρᾳ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, ἦν ἔδει διαβάντας πρὸς τὸ ὄρθιον ἐκβαίνειν, τῆνικαῦτα ἐκύλινδον οἱ βάρβαροι ὀλοιστρόχους ἀμαξιαλοὺς καὶ μείζους καὶ ἐλάττους, οἱ φερόμενοι πρὸς τὰς πέτρας πταίοντες διεσφενδονῶντο· καὶ παντάπασιν οὐδὲ πελάσαι οἷόν τ' ἦν τῇ εἰσόδῳ. 4. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ τῶν λοχαγῶν, εἰ μὴ ταύτῃ δύναιτο, ἄλλῃ ἐπειρῶντο· καὶ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν μέχρι σκότος ἐγένετο· ἐπεὶ δὲ ᾤοντο ἀφανεῖς εἶναι ἀπιόντες, τότε ἀπῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον· ἐτύγχανον δὲ καὶ ἀνάριστοι ὄντες αὐτῶν οἱ ὀπισθοφυλακήσαντες. Οἱ μέντοι πολέμιοι οὐδὲ ἐπαύσαντο δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτὸς κυλίνδον.

τοὺς λίθους· τεκμαίρεσθαι δ' ἦν τῷ ψόφῳ.  
 5. Οἱ δ' ἔχοντες τὸν ἡγεμόνα κύκλῳ περιμόντες  
 καταλαμβάνουσι τοὺς φύλακας ἀμφὶ πύρ καθη-  
 μένους· καὶ τοὺς μὲν κατακαυόντες τοὺς δὲ  
 καταδιώξαντες αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθ' ἔμενον ὡς τὸ  
 ἄκρον κατέχοντες. 6. Οἱ δ' οὐ κατεῖχον, ἀλλὰ  
 μαστὸς ἦν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν, παρ' ὃν ἦν ἡ στενὴ  
 αὕτη ὁδός, ἐφ' ἣ ἐκάθηντο οἱ φύλακες. Ἐφ-  
 οδος μέντοι αὐτόθεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ἦν, οἱ  
 ἐπὶ τῇ φανερᾷ ὁδῷ ἐκάθηντο.

7. Καὶ τὴν μὲν νύκτα ἐνταῦθα διήγαγον·  
 ἐπεὶ δ' ἡμέρα ὑπέβαινεν, ἐπορεύοντο συγῇ  
 συντεταγμένοι ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ γὰρ  
 ὁμίχλη ἐγένετο, ὥστ' ἔλαθον ἐγγὺς προσελθ-  
 όντες. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον ἀλλήλους, ἥ τε σάλπιγξ  
 ἐφθέγγετο, καὶ ἀλαλάξαντες [οἱ Ἕλληνες]  
 ἴεντο ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους· οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἐδέξαντο,  
 ἀλλὰ λιπόντες τὴν ὁδὸν φεύγοντες ὀλίγοι  
 ἀπέβησκον· εὖζωνοι γὰρ ἦσαν. 8. Οἱ δὲ  
 ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον ἀκούσαντες τῆς σάλπιγγος  
 εὐθύς ἴεντο ἄνω κατὰ τὴν φανερὰν ὁδόν· ἄλλοι  
 δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν κατὰ ἀτριβεῖς ὁδοὺς ἐπορεύ-  
 οντο, ἣ ἔτυχον ἕκαστοι ὄντες, καὶ ἀναβάντες,  
 ὡς ἐδύναντο, ἀνίμων ἀλλήλους τοῖς δόρασι.  
 9. Καὶ οὗτοι πρῶτοι συνέμιξαν τοῖς προκατα-  
 λαβούσι τὸ χωρίον. Ξενοφῶν δὲ ἔχων τῶν

ὀπισθοφυλάκων τοὺς ἡμίσεις ἐπορεύετο, ἥπερ οἱ τὸν ἡγεμόνα ἔχοντες—εὐοδωτάτη γὰρ ἦν τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις—τοὺς δὲ ἡμίσεις ὀπισθεν τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἔταξε. 10. Πορευόμενοι δ' ἐν-  
 τυγχάνουσι λόφῳ ὑπὲρ τῆς ὁδοῦ κατειλημμένῳ ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, οὗς ἡ ἀποκόψαι ἀνάγκη, ἡ διεξεῦχθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Καὶ αὐτοὶ μὲν ἂν ἐπορεύθησαν, ἥπερ οἱ ἄλλοι· τὰ δὲ ὑποζύγια οὐκ ἦν ἄλλη ἢ ταύτη ἐκβῆναι. 11. Ἐνθα δὴ παρακελευσάμενοι ἀλλήλοις προσβάλλουσι πρὸς τὸν λόφον ὀρθίοις τοῖς λόχοις, οὐ κύκλῳ, ἀλλὰ καταλιπόντες ἄφοδον τοῖς πολεμίοις, εἰ βούλονται φεύγειν. 12. Καὶ τέως μὲν αὐτοὺς ἀναβαίνοντας, ὅπῃ ἐδύναντο ἕκαστος, οἱ βάρβαροι ἐτόξευον καὶ ἔβαλλον, ἐγγὺς δ' οὐ προσίεντο, ἀλλὰ φυγῇ λείπουνσι τὸ χωρίον. Καὶ τοῦτόν τε παρεληλύθεσαν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ ἕτερον ὁρώσιν ἔμπροσθεν λόφον κατεχόμενον· ἐπὶ τοῦτον αὖθις ἐδόκει πορεύεσθαι. 13. Ἐννοήσας δ' ὁ Ξενοφῶν μὴ εἰ ἔρημον καταλίποι τὸν ἡλωκότα λόφον, καὶ πάλιν λαβόντες οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπιθοῖντο τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις παριοῦσιν—ἐπὶ πολὺ δ' ἦν τὰ ὑποζύγια, ἅτε διὰ στενῆς τῆς ὁδοῦ πορευόμενα—καταλείπει ἐπὶ τοῦ λόφου λοχαγοὺς Κηφισόδωρον Κηφισοφῶντος Ἀθηναῖον καὶ Ἀμφι-



κράτην Ἀμφιδήμου Ἀθηναῖον καὶ Ἀρχαγόραν Ἀργεῖον φυγάδα, αὐτὸς δὲ σὺν τοῖς λοιποῖς ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὸν δεύτερον λόφον, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ καὶ τοῦτον αἰροῦσιν. 14. Ἔτι δ' αὐτοῖς τρίτος μαστὸς λοιπὸς ἦν πολὺ ὀρθιώτατος ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐπὶ τῷ πυρὶ καταληφθείσης φυλακῆς τῆς νυκτὸς ὑπὸ τῶν ἐθελοντῶν. 15. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἐγένοντο οἱ Ἕλληνες, λείπουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι ἀμαχητὶ τὸν μαστὸν, ὥστε θαυμαστὸν πᾶσι γενέσθαι, καὶ ὑπώπτευνον δεισαντας αὐτοὺς, μὴ κυκλωθέντες πολιορκοῖντο, ἀπολιπεῖν. Οἱ δ' ἄρα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄκρου καθορῶντες τὰ ὀπισθεν γιγνόμενα πάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας ἐχώρουν. 16. Καὶ Ξενοφῶν μὲν σὺν τοῖς νεωτάτοις ἀνέβαινεν ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἐκέλευσεν ὑπάγειν, ὅπως οἱ τελευταῖοι λόχοι προσμίξειαν, καὶ προελθόντας κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ἐν τῷ ὁμαλῷ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα εἶπε. 17. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ ἦλθεν Ἀρχαγόρας ὁ Ἀργεῖος πεφευγὼς καὶ λέγει ὥς ἀπεκόπησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου λόφου, καὶ ὅτι τεθνᾶσι Κηφισόδωρος καὶ Ἀμφικράτης καὶ ἄλλοι, ὅσοι μὴ ἀλάμενοι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας πρὸς τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας ἀφίκοντο. 18. Ταῦτα δὲ διαπραξάμενοι οἱ βάρβαροι ἦκον ἐπ' ἀντίπορον λόφον τῷ μαστῷ.

καὶ Ξενοφῶν διελέγετο αὐτοῖς δι' ἑρμηνέως περὶ σπονδῶν καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀπῆτει. 19. Οἱ δὲ ἔφασαν ἀποδώσειν ἐφ' ᾧ μὴ κάειν τὰς οἰκίας. Συνωμολόγει ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν.

Ἐν ᾧ δὲ τὸ μὲν ἄλλο στράτευμα παρῆει, οἱ δὲ ταῦτα διελέγοντο, πάντες οἱ ἐκ τούτου τοῦ τόπου συνεῤῥύησαν. Ἐνταῦθα ἴσταντο οἱ πολέμιοι. 20. Καὶ ἐπεὶ ἤρξαντο καταβαίνειν ἀπὸ τοῦ μαστοῦ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους, ἔνθα τὰ ὄπλα ἔκειτο, ἴεντο δὴ οἱ πολέμιοι πολλῶ πληῖθει καὶ θορύβῳ· καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τῆς κορυφῆς τοῦ μαστοῦ, ἀφ' οὗ Ξενοφῶν κατέβαινε, ἐκύλινδον πέτρας· καὶ ἐνὸς μὲν κατέαξαν τὸ σκέλος, Ξενοφῶντα δὲ ὁ ὑπασπιστὴς ἔχων τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀπέλιπεν· 21. Εὐρύλοχος δὲ Λουσιεὺς Ἀρκὰς προσέδραμεν αὐτῷ ὀπλίτης, καὶ πρὸ ἀμφοῖν προβεβλημένος ἀπεχώρει, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πρὸς τοὺς συντεταγμένους ἀπῆλθον.

22. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου πᾶν ὁμοῦ ἐγένετο τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, καὶ ἐσκήνησαν αὐτοῦ ἐν πολλαῖ καὶ καλαῖς οἰκίαις καὶ ἐπιτηδείοις δαψιλέσ καὶ γὰρ οἶνος πολὺς ἦν, ὥστε ἐν λάκκι κονιατοῖς εἶχον. 23. Ξενοφῶν δὲ καὶ Χεισοφος διεπράξαντο ὥστε λαβόντες τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀπέδοσαν τὸν ἡγεμόνα· καὶ πάντα ἐποίησεν τοῖς ἀποθανούσιν ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν ὥσπερ ἵζεται ἀνδράσι καὶ ἡγετοῖς. 24. Τῇ δὲ ὑο

ἄνευ ἡγεμόνος ἐπορεύοντο· μαχόμενοι δ' οἱ  
 πολέμιοι καὶ ὅπη εἷη στενὸν χωρίον προκατα-  
 λαμβάνοντες ἐκώλυνον τὰς παρόδους. 25.  
 Ὅποτε μὲν οὖν τοὺς πρώτους κωλύοιεν, Ξενο-  
 φῶν ὅπισθεν ἐκβαίνων πρὸς τὰ ὄρη ἔλυσεν τὴν  
 ἀπόφραξιν τῆς παρόδου τοῖς πρώτοις ἀνωτέρω  
 πειρώμενος γίνεσθαι τῶν κωλυνόντων· 26.  
 ὅποτε δὲ τοῖς ὅπισθεν ἐπιθοῖντο, Χειρίσοφος  
 ἐκβαίνων καὶ πειρώμενος ἀνωτέρω γίν-  
 εσθαι τῶν κωλυνόντων ἔλυσεν τὴν ἀπόφραξιν  
 τῆς παρόδου τοῖς ὅπισθεν· καὶ αἰεὶ οὕτως  
 ἐβοήθουν ἀλλήλοις καὶ ἰσχυρῶς ἀλλήλων  
 ἐπεμέλοντο. 27. Ἦν δὲ καὶ ὅποτε αὐτοῖς  
 τοῖς ἀναβάσι πολλὰ πράγματα παρείχον οἱ  
 βάρβαροι πάλιν καταβαίνουσιν· ἐλαφροὶ γὰρ  
 ἦσαν, ὥστε καὶ ἐγγύθεν φεύγοντες ἀποφεύγειν·  
 οὐδὲν γὰρ εἶχον ἄλλο ἢ τόξα καὶ σφενδόνας.  
 28. Ἄριστοι δὲ τοξόται ἦσαν· εἶχον δὲ τόξα  
 ἐγγὺς τριπήχη, τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα πλέον ἢ  
 διπήχη· ἐλκον δὲ τὰς νευρὰς, ὅποτε τοξεύοιεν,  
 πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ  
 προσβαίνοντες. Τὰ δὲ τοξεύματα ἐχώρει διὰ  
 τῶν ἀσπίδων καὶ διὰ τῶν θωράκων· ἐχρῶντο  
 δὲ αὐτοῖς οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἐπεὶ λάβοιεν, ἀκοντ-  
 ίοις ἐναγκυλῶντες. Ἐν τούτοις τοῖς χωρίοις  
 οἱ Κρήτες χρησιμώτατοι ἐγένοντο· ἦρχε δὲ  
 αὐτῶν Στρατοκλῆς Κρής.

CHAPTER III.

The Greeks encamp in villages near the Centrites.—Fresh difficulties and anxieties.—The depth of the river, the enemy on the opposite bank, the Carduchi in their rear.—Xenophon's dream.—Two young men discover a ford.—By a manœuvre the Greeks cross the river in safety.

1. ΤΑΥΤΗΝ δ' αὖ τὴν ἡμέραν ἡλίσθησαν ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ταῖς ὑπὲρ τοῦ πεδίου τοῦ παρὰ τὸν Κεντρίτην ποταμὸν, εὖρος ὡς δίπλεθρον, δς ὀρίζει τὴν Ἀρμενίαν καὶ τὴν τῶν Καρδούχων χώραν. Καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐνταῦθα ἀνεπαύσαντο ἄσμενοι ἰδόντες πεδίον ἀπείχε δὲ τῶν ὁρέων ὁ ποταμὸς ἕξ ἢ ἑπτὰ στάδια τῶν Καρδούχων. 2. Τότε μὲν οὖν ἡλίσθησαν μάλα ἡδέως καὶ τὰπιτήδεια ἔχοντες καὶ πολλὰ τῶν παρεληλυθότων πόνων μνημονεύοντες. Ἐπτα γὰρ ἡμέρας, ὅσας περ ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ τῶν Καρδούχων, πάσας μαχόμενοι διετετέλεσαν, καὶ ἔπαθον κακὰ, ὅσα οὐδὲ τὰ σύμπαντα ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ Τισσαφέρνους. Ὡς οὖν ἀπ' ἡλλαγμένοι τούτων ἡδέως ἐκοιμήθησαν.

3. Ἀμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὀρώσιν ἱππέας ποίπεραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐξωπλισμένους ὡς κωλίσοντας διαβαίνειν, πεζοὺς δ' ἐπὶ ταῖς ὄχθι παρατεταγμένους ἄνω τῶν ἱππέων ὡς κωλίσοντας εἰς τὴν Ἀρμενίαν ἐκβαίνειν. 4. Ἦσ

δ οὔτοι Ὀρόντα καὶ Ἀρτούχα Ἀρμένιοι καὶ Μάρδοι καὶ Χαλδαῖοι μισθοφόροι. Ἐλέγοντο δὲ οἱ Χαλδαῖοι ἐλεύθεροί τε καὶ ἄλκιμοι εἶναι· ὅπλα δ' εἶχον γέρρα μακρὰ καὶ λόγχας. β. Αἱ δὲ ὄχθαι αὐται, ἐφ' ὧν παρατεταγμένοι οὔτοι ἦσαν, τρία ἢ τέτταρα πλέθρα ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀπεῖχον· ὁδὸς δὲ μία ἢ ὀρωμένη ἦν ἄγουσα ἄνω ὥσπερ χειροποίητος· ταύτῃ ἐπειρῶντο διαβαίνειν οἱ Ἕλληνες. γ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πειρωμένοις τό τε ὕδωρ ὑπὲρ τῶν μαστῶν ἐφαίνετο, καὶ τραχὺς ἦν ὁ ποταμὸς μεγάλοις λίθοις καὶ ὀλισθηροῖς, καὶ οὗτ' ἐν τῷ ὕδατι τὰ ὅπλα ἦν ἔχειν—εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἥρπαζεν ὁ ποταμὸς—ἐπὶ τε τῆς κεφαλῆς τὰ ὅπλα εἴ τις φέροι, γυμνοὶ ἐγίγνοντο πρὸς τὰ τοξεύματα καὶ τᾶλλα βέλη, ἀνεχώρησαν καὶ αὐτοῦ ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.

7. Ἐνθα δὲ αὐτοὶ τὴν πρόσθεν νύκτα ἦσαν, ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους ἑώρων τοὺς Καρδούχους πολλοὺς συνειλεγμένους ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ πολλὴ ἀθυμία ἦν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὁρῶσι μὲν τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὴν δυσπορίαν, ὁρῶσι δὲ τοὺς διαβαίνουσιν κωλύοντας, ὁρῶσι δὲ τοῖς διαβαίνουσιν ἐπικεισομένους τοὺς Καρδούχους ὀπισθεν. 8. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἔμειναν ἐν πολλῇ ἀπορίᾳ ὄντες.



Ἐπειδὴ δὲ οὐκ ἔστιν ὁμοίωσις τῶν  
 ἱερῶν αὐτῶν δὲ καὶ ἀπομυστηριώδη  
 ἵσταται οὐκ ἔστιν καὶ ἡμετέρας ὑμῶν  
 ἐκκλησίας. Ὡς δὲ λέγοντες τὴν εὐχὴν πρὸς  
 τὴν ἱερουργίαν καὶ ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἐκτὸς ἔχοντες  
 ἀλλὰ ἐντὸς καὶ ὑπερῶν αὐτῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.  
 Ἡ οὖν δὲ πίστις ἡ καὶ τὴν κατὰ ὅσον  
 ἵπταται. Ἐπειδὴ τὰς ταπεινὰς αἰ  
 γαστρίαν καὶ τὴν ἐν καὶ τὴν ἐντὸς ἐπὶ  
 τοῦ τῆς αἰ. Ὡς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν αἰ  
 γαστρίαν καὶ ἡμετέρας ταπεινὰς τῇ  
 σφαιρῇ ἀπομυστηριώδη. 11. Ὡς ἀπομυστη  
 ρίως τὴν ἱερουργίαν τὴν κατὰ ὅσον  
 ἵπταται καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ  
 αἰ γαστρίαν καὶ ἡμετέρας ταπεινὰς καὶ, ε'  
 καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπὶ  
 τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν  
 11. Καὶ τότε ἐν  
 ὅτι τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν  
 πῦρ, καὶ τὴν κατὰ ὅσον ἐπὶ τὴν τὴν ἐπὶ  
 καθηκούσας ἐπὶ αὐτῶν τὴν τὴν τὴν τὴν  
 τε καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παιδίσκας ὅσους μα  
 ους ἱματίων κατατιθέμενους ἐπὶ πέτρα  
 ὡς. 12. Ἰδοὺσι δὲ σφίσι δοῦναι ἀσφαλ  
 διαφήναι οὐκ ἔστιν τοῖς πολεμίοις  
 προσβατὶν εἶναι κατὰ τοῦτο. Ἐν  
 ἔφασιν ἔχοντες τὰ ἐγχειρίδια γ

πενσόμενοι, διαβαίνειν· πορευόμενοι δὲ πρόσθεν διαβῆναι πρὶν βρέξαι τὰ αἰδοῖα· καὶ διαβάντες καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ἱμάτια πάλιν ἤκειν.

13. Εὐθύς οὖν ὁ Ξενοφῶν αὐτός τε ἔσπενδε καὶ τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἐγχεῖν ἐκέλευε καὶ εὐχεσθαι τοῖς φήνασι θεοῖς τά τε ὀνείρατα καὶ τὸν πόρον καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐπιτελέσαι. Σπείσας δ' εὐθύς ἤγε τοὺς νεανίσκους παρὰ τὸν Χειρίσοφον, καὶ διηγούνται ταῦτά. 14. Ἀκούσας δὲ καὶ ὁ Χειρίσοφος σπονδὰς ἐποίει. Σπείσαντες δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις παρήγγελλον συσκευάζεσθαι, αὐτοὶ δὲ συγκαλέσαντες τοὺς στρατηγούς ἐβουλεύοντο ὅπως ἂν κάλλιστα διαβαῖεν καὶ τοὺς τε ἔμπροσθεν νικῶεν καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ὀπισθεν μηδὲν πάσχοιεν κακόν. 15. Καὶ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς Χειρίσοφον μὲν ἡγεῖσθαι καὶ διαβαίνειν ἔχοντα τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ στρατεύματος, τὸ δ' ἥμισυ ἔτι ὑπομένειν σὺν Ξενοφῶντι, τὰ δὲ ὑποζύγια καὶ τὸν ὄχλον ἐν μέσῳ τούτων διαβαίνειν. 16. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καλῶς ταῦτα εἶχεν, ἐπορεύοντο· ἡγούντο δ' οἱ νεανίσκοι ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν ποταμόν· ὁδὸς δὲ ἦν ἐπὶ τὴν διάβασιν ὡς τέτταρες στάδιοι. 17. Πορευομένων δ' αὐτῶν ἀντιπαρήσαν αἱ τάξεις τῶν ἱππέων. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἦσαν κατὰ τὴν διάβασιν καὶ τὰς ὄχθας τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ἔθεντο τὰ ὄπλα, καὶ αὐτοὶ

πρῶτος Χειρίσοφος στεφανωσάμενος καὶ ἀποδύς ἐλάμβανε τὰ ὄπλα καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις πᾶσι παρήγγελλε, καὶ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἐκέλευεν ἄγειν τοὺς λόχους ὀρθίους, τοὺς μὲν ἐν ἀριστερᾷ τοὺς δ' ἐν δεξιᾷ ἑαυτοῦ. 18. Καὶ οἱ μὲν μάντεις ἐσφαγιάζοντο εἰς τὸν ποταμόν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ἐτόξενόν τε καὶ ἐσφενδόων· ἀλλ' οὐπω ἐξικνούντο· 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ καλὰ ἦν τὰ σφάγια, ἐπαιάνιζον πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ ἀνηλάαζον, συνωλόλυζον δὲ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἅπασαι. Πολλὰ γὰρ ἦσαν ἑταῖραι ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι.

20. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν ἐνέβαινε καὶ οἱ σὺν ἐκείνῳ· ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων λαβὼν τοὺς εὐζωτοτάτους ἔθει ἀνὰ κράτος πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸν πόρον τὸν κατὰ τὴν ἑκβασιν εἴην εἰς τὰ τῶν Ἀρμενίων ὄρη, προσποιούμενος ταύτῃ διαβάς ἀποκλείσειν τοὺς παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν ἱππέας. 21. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ὀρώντες μὲν τοὺς ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον εὐπετῶς τὸ ὕδωρ περῶντας, ὀρώντες δὲ τοὺς ἀμφὶ Ξενοφῶν θεόντας εἰς τοῦμπαλιν, δέισαντες μὴ ἀποκλειθῆσαν, φεύγουσιν ἀνὰ κράτος ὡς πρὸς τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἑκβασιν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ἐγένοντο, ἔτεινον ἄνω πρὸς τὸ ὄρος 22. Λύκιος δ' ὁ τὴν τάξιν ἔχων τῶν ἱππικῶν καὶ Αἰσχίνης ὁ τὴν τάξιν τῶν πελταστῶν

ἀμφὶ Χειρίσοφον, ἐπεὶ ἑώρων ἀνὰ κράτος φεύγοντας, εἶποντο· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐβόων μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι, ἀλλὰ συνεκβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος. 23. Χειρίσοφος δ' αὖ, ἐπεὶ διέβη, τοὺς μὲν ἱππέας οὐκ ἐδίδωκεν, εὐθὺς δὲ κατὰ τὰς προσηκούσας ὄχθας ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐξέβαινεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνω πολεμίους. Οἱ δὲ ἄνω, ὀρώντες μὲν τοὺς ἑαυτῶν ἱππέας φεύγοντας, ὀρώντες δ' ὀπλίτας σφίσιν ἐπιόντας, ἐκλείπουσι τὰ ὑπὲρ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἄκρα.

24. Ξενοφῶν δ', ἐπεὶ τὰ πέραν ἑώρα καλῶς γυγνόμενα, ἀπεχώρει τὴν ταχίστην πρὸς τὸ διαβαῖνον στράτευμα· καὶ γὰρ οἱ Καρδούχοι φανεροὶ ἤδη ἦσαν εἰς τὸ πεδίον καταβαίνοντες ὥς ἐπιθησόμενοι τοῖς τελευταίοις. 25. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν τὰ ἄνω κατείχε, Λύκιος δὲ σὺν ὀλίγοις ἐπιχειρήσας ἐπιδιώξει ἔλαβε τῶν σκευοφόρων τὰ ὑπολειπόμενα καὶ μετὰ τούτων ἐσθῆτά τε καλὴν καὶ ἐκπώματα. 26. Καὶ τὰ μὲν σκευοφόρα τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ ὁ ὄχλος ἀκμὴν διέβαινε· Ξενοφῶν δὲ στρέψας πρὸς τοὺς Καρδούχους ἀντία τὰ ὄπλα ἔθετο, καὶ παρήγγειλε τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατ' ἐνωμοτίας ποιήσασθαι ἕκαστον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ λόχον, παρ' ἀσπίδα παραγαγόντας τὴν ἐνωμοτίαν ἐπὶ φάλαγγος· καὶ τοὺς μὲν λοχαγοὺς καὶ τοὺς

ἐνωμοτάρχους πρὸς τῶν Καρδούχων ἵεναι, οὐραγούς δὲ καταστήσασθαι πρὸς τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

27. Οἱ δὲ Καρδούχοι, ὡς ἐώρων τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακας τοῦ ὄχλου ψιλουμένους καὶ ὀλίγους ἤδη φαινομένους, θᾶπτον δὴ ἐπῆσαν ὥδᾱς τινας ἄδοντες. Ὁ δὲ Χειρίσοφος, ἐπεὶ τὰ παρ' αὐτῷ ἀσφαλῶς εἶχε, πέμπει παρὰ Ξενοφῶντα τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ σφενδονήτας καὶ τοξότας καὶ κελεύει ποιεῖν ὅ,τι ἂν παραγγέλλῃ. 28. Ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτοὺς διαβαίνοντας ὁ Ξενοφὼν πέμψας ἄγγελον κελεύει αὐτοῦ μέναι ἐπὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ μὴ διαβάντας· ὅταν δ' ἄρξωνται αὐτοὶ διαβαίνειν, ἐναντίους ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν σφῶν ἐμβαίνειν ὡς διαβησομένους, διηγκυλωμένους τοὺς ἀκοντιστὰς καὶ ἐπιβεβλημένους τοὺς τοξότας· μὴ πρόσω δὲ τοῦ ποταμοῦ προβαίνειν. 29. Τοῖς δὲ παρ' ἑαυτῷ παρήγγειλεν, ἐπειδὴν σφενδόνῃ ἐξικνῆται καὶ ἀσπίς ψοφῇ, παιανίσαντας θεῖν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· ἐπειδὴν δὲ ἀναστρέψωσιν οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁ σαλπικτῆς σημήνῃ τὸ πολεμικόν, ἀναστρέψαντας ἐπὶ δόρυ ἡγείσθαι μὲν τοὺς οὐραγούς, θεῖν δὲ πάντας καὶ διαβαίνειν ὅτ τάχιστα ἢ ἕκαστος τὴν τάξιν εἶχεν, ὡς ἢ ἐμποδίζειν ἀλλήλους· ὅτι οὗτος ἄριστος ἔσοι δς ἂν πρῶτος ἐν τῷ πέραν γένηται.

30. Οἱ δὲ Καρδοῦχοι ὀρώντες ὀλίγους ἤδη τοὺς λοιποὺς—πολλοὶ γὰρ καὶ τῶν μένειν τεταγμένων ᾗχοντο ἐπιμελησόμενοι οἱ μὲν ὑποζυγίων, οἱ δὲ σκευῶν, οἱ δ' ἑταιρῶν—ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐπέκειντο θρασέως καὶ ἤρχοντο σφενδονᾶν καὶ τοξεύειν. 31. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες παιανίσαντες ὥρμησαν δρόμῳ ἐπ' αὐτούς· οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἐδέξαντο· καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν ὠπλισμένοι ὥς μὲν ἐν τοῖς ὅρεσιν ἱκανῶς πρὸς τὸ ἐπιδραμεῖν καὶ φεύγειν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ εἰς χεῖρας δέχεσθαι οὐχ ἱκανῶς. 32. Ἐν τούτῳ σημαίνει ὁ σαλπικτής· καὶ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι ἔφευγον πολὺ ἔτι θᾶττον, οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες τάναντία στρέψαντες ἔφευγον διὰ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὅτι τάχιστα. 33. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων οἱ μὲν τινες αἰσθόμενοι πάλιν ἔδραμον ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν καὶ τοξεύοντες ὀλίγους ἔτρωσαν· οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ, καὶ πέραν ὄντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ἔτι φανεροὶ ἦσαν φεύγοντες. 34. Οἱ δὲ ὑπαντήσαντες ἀνδριζόμενοι καὶ προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ προϊόντες ὕστερον τῶν μετὰ Ξενοφώντος διέβησαν πάλιν· καὶ ἐτρώθησάν τινες καὶ τούτων.

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## CHAPTER IV.

The Greeks enter Armenia.—Pass the sources of the Tigris.—  
Tiribazus makes a treaty with them, yet collects forces for the  
purpose of making an attack.—His camp taken and plundered.

1. 'ΕΠΕΙ' δὲ διέβησαν, συνταξάμενοι ἀμφὶ μέσον ἡμέρας ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ τῆς Ἀρμενίας πεδίων ἅπαν καὶ λείους γηλόφους οὐ μείον ἢ πέντε παρασάγγας· οὐ γὰρ ἦσαν ἐγγὺς τοῦ ποταμοῦ κῶμαι διὰ τοὺς πολέμους τοὺς πρὸς τοὺς Καρδούχους. 2. Εἰς δὲ ἦν ἀφίκοντο κώμην μεγάλη τε ἦν καὶ βασιλείον εἶχε τῷ σατράπῃ, καὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς πλείσταις οἰκίαις τύρσεις ἐπῆσαν· ἐπιτήδεια δ' ἦν δαψιλῇ. 3. Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς δύο παρασάγγας δέκα μέχρι ὑπερήλθον τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ. Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τρεῖς παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Τηλεβόαν ποταμόν. Οὗτος δ' ἦν καλὸς μὲν, μέγας δ' οὐ· κῶμαι δὲ πολλαὶ περὶ τὸν ποταμόν ἦσαν. 4. Ὁ δὲ τόπος οὗτος Ἀρμενία ἐκαλεῖτο ἢ πρὶ ἐσπέραν. Ὑπαρχος δ' ἦν αὐτῆς Τιρίβαί· ὁ καὶ βασιλεὶ φίλος γενόμενος· καὶ ὅτι παρείη, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος βασιλέα ἐπὶ τὸν ἔανέβαλλεν. 5. Οὗτος προσήλασεν ἰῆχων, καὶ προπέμψας ἑρμηνέα εἶπε

βούλοιτο διαλεχθῆναι τοῖς ἄρχουσι. Τοῖς δὲ στρατηγοῖς ἔδοξεν ἀκοῦσαι· καὶ προσελθόντες εἰς ἐπήκοον ἡρώτων τί θέλοι. 6. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν ὅτι σπείσασθαι βούλοιτο ἐφ' ᾧ μήτε αὐτὸς τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀδικεῖν, μήτε ἐκείνους κάειν τὰς οἰκίας, λαμβάνειν τε τὰ πιτήδεια, ὅσων δέοιντο. Ἐδοξε ταῦτα τοῖς στρατηγοῖς, καὶ ἐσπείσαντο ἐπὶ τούτοις.

7. Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τρεῖς διὰ πεδίου παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα· καὶ Τιρίβαζος παρηκολούθει ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἀπέχων ὥς δέκα σταδίους· καὶ ἀφίκοντο εἰς βασιλεία καὶ κώμας περίξ πολλὰς πολλῶν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων μεστάς. 8. Στρατοπεδευομένων δ' αὐτῶν γίνγεται τῆς νυκτὸς χιὼν πολλή· καὶ ἔωθεν ἔδοξε διασκηῆσαι τὰς τάξεις καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς κατὰ τὰς κώμας· οὐ γὰρ ἐώρων πολέμιον οὐδένα, καὶ ἀσφαλὲς ἐδόκει εἶναι διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῆς χιόνος. 9. Ἐνταῦθα εἶχον πάντα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὅσα ἐστὶν ἀγαθὰ, ἱερεῖα, σῖτον, οἶνους παλαιοὺς εὐώδεις, ἀσταφίδας, ὄσπρια παντοδαπά. Τῶν δὲ ἀποσκεδαννυμένων τινὲς ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου ἔλεγον ὅτι κατίδοιεν στράτευμα, καὶ νύκτωρ πολλὰ πυρὰ φαίνοιτο. 10. Ἐδόκει δὴ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι διασκηνοῦν.



ἀλλὰ συναγαγεῖν τὸ στράτευμα πάλιν. Ἐν-  
τεῦθεν συνήλθον· καὶ γὰρ ἐδόκει διαιθριάζειν.

11. Νυκτερευόντων δ' αὐτῶν ἐνταῦθ' ἐπιπίπτει  
χιῶν ἄπλετος, ὥστε ἀπέκρυψε καὶ τὰ ὅπλα  
καὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους κατακειμένους· καὶ τὰ  
ὑποζύγια συνεπόδισεν ἡ χιῶν· καὶ πολλὸς  
ὄκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι· κατακειμένων γὰρ ἀλε-  
εινὸν ἦν ἡ χιῶν ἐπιπεπτωκυῖα, ὅτῳ μὴ  
παραῤῥυεῖη. 12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ξενοφὼν ἐτόλμησε  
γυμνὸς ἀναστὰς σχίζειν ξύλα, τάχ' ἀναστὰς  
τις καὶ ἄλλος ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος ἔσχιζεν.  
Ἐκ δὲ τούτου καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀναστάντες πῦρ  
ἔκαον καὶ ἐχρίοντο. 13. πολὺ γὰρ ἐνταῦθα  
ηὐρίσκετο χρῖμα, ᾧ ἐχρῶντο ἀντ' ἐλαίου, σύειον  
καὶ σηςάμινον καὶ ἀμυγδάλινον ἐκ τῶν πικρῶν  
καὶ τερμίνθινον. Ἐκ δὲ τῶν αὐτῶν τούτων  
καὶ μύρον ηὐρίσκετο.

14. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδόκει πάλιν διασκηνητέον  
εἶναι εἰς τὰς κώμας εἰς στέγας. Ἐνθα δὲ οἱ  
στρατιῶται σὺν πολλῇ κραυγῇ καὶ ἡδονῇ ἦσαν  
ἐπὶ τὰς στέγας καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· ὅσοι δὲ,  
ὅτε τὸ πρότερον ἀπῆσαν, τὰς οἰκίας ἐνέπρησαν,  
ὑπὸ ἀτασθαλίας δίκην ἐδίδοσαν κακῶς σκην-  
οῦντες. 15. Ἐντεῦθεν ἔπεμψαν νυκτὸς Δημο-  
κράτην Τημνίτην ἄνδρας δόντες ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη,  
ἐνθα ἔφασαν οἱ ἀποσκεδαννύμενοι καθορᾶν τὰ

πυρά· οὗτος γὰρ ἐδόκει καὶ πρότερον πολλὰ ἤδη ἀληθεύσαι τοιαῦτα, τὰ ὄντα τε ὡς ὄντα, καὶ τὰ μὴ ὄντα ὡς οὐκ ὄντα. 16. Πορευθεὶς δὲ τὰ μὲν πυρὰ οὐκ ἔφη ἰδεῖν, ἄνδρα δὲ συλλαβὼν ἦκεν ἄγων ἔχοντα τόξον Περσικὸν καὶ φαρέτραν καὶ σάγαριν, οἶανπερ καὶ Ἀμαζόνες ἔχουσιν. 17. Ἐρωτώμενος δὲ ποδαπὸς εἶη Πέρσης μὲν ἔφη εἶναι, πορεύεσθαι δ' ἀπὸ τοῦ Τιριβάζου στρατεύματος, ὅπως ἐπιτήδεια λάβοι. Οἱ δ' ἡρώτων αὐτὸν τὸ στράτευμα ὅποσον τε εἶη καὶ ἐπὶ τίνι συνειλεγμένον. 18. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν ὅτι Τιρίβαζος εἶη ἔχων τήν τε ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν καὶ μισθοφόρους Χάλυβας καὶ Ταόχους· παρεσκευάσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν ἔφη ὡς ἐπὶ τῇ ὑπερβολῇ τοῦ ὄρους ἐν τοῖς στενοῖς, ἥπερ μοναχῇ εἶη πορεία, ἐνταῦθα ἐπιθησόμενον τοῖς Ἑλλησιν.

19. Ἀκούσασι τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ταῦτα ἔδοξε τὸ στράτευμα συναγαγεῖν· καὶ εὐθὺς φύλακας καταλιπόντες καὶ στρατηγὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς μένουσι Σοφαίνετον Στυμφάλιον ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνα τὸν ἀλόντα ἄνθρωπον. 20. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὑπερέβαλλον τὰ ὄρη, οἱ πελτασταὶ προϊόντες καὶ κατιδόντες τὸ στρατόπεδον οὐκ ἔμειναν τοὺς ὀπλίτας, ἀλλ' ἀνακραγόντες ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. 21. Οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι

ἀκούσαντες τὸν θόρυβον οὐχ ὑπέμειναν ἀλλ' ἔφευγον· ὅμως δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανόν τινες τῶν βαρβάρων, καὶ ἵπποι ἤλωσαν εἰς εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἢ Τιριβάζου ἐάλω καὶ ἐν αὐτῇ κλίνει ἀργυρόποδες καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ οἱ ἄρτοκόποι καὶ οἱ οἰνοχόοι φάσκοντες εἶναι. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐπύθοντο ταῦτα οἱ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν στρατηγοί, ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς ἀπιέναι τὴν ταχίστην ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, μὴ τις ἐπίθεσις γένοιτο τοῖς καταλελειμμένοις. Καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνακαλεσάμενοι τῇ σάλπυγγι ἀπῆσαν καὶ ἀφίκοντο αὐθημερὸν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον.

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## CHAPTER V.

By a rapid march the Greeks reach the Euphrātes.—Suffer hunger and fatigue, while the enemy hang on their rear.—Take up their quarters for seven days in certain villages.—Description of the manners and dwellings of the people.—The head-man of a village is detained by Xenophon, and receives the promise of a large reward on condition of his giving faithful information.—Method adopted for preventing animals from sinking in the snow.

1. ΤΗ, δ' ὑστεραία ἐδόκει πορευτέον εἶναι, ὅπη δύναιτο τάχιστα, πρὶν συλλεγῆναι τὸ στράτευμα πάλιν καὶ καταλαβεῖν τὰ στενά. Συσκευασάμενοι δ' εὐθὺς ἐπορεύοντο διὰ χιόνος πολλῆς ἡγεμόνας ἔχοντες πολλούς· καὶ αὐθ-

ημερὸν ὑπερβαλόντες τὸ ἄκρον, ἐφ' ᾧ ἔμελλεν ἐπιτίθεσθαι Τιρίβαζος, κατεστρατοπεδεύσαντο. 2. Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς ἐρήμους τρεῖς παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν, καὶ διέβαινον αὐτὸν βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν. Ἐλέγοντο δὲ αὐτοῦ αἱ πηγαὶ οὐ πρόσω εἶναι. 3. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο διὰ χιόνος πολλῆς καὶ πεδίου σταθμοὺς τρεῖς παρασάγγας πέντε. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος ἐγένετο χαλεπὸς, καὶ ἄνεμος βορρᾶς ἐναντίος ἔπνει παντάπασιν ἀποκάων πάντα καὶ πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. 4. Ἐνθα δὴ τῶν μάντεων τις εἶπε σφαγιάσασθαι τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καὶ σφαγιάζεται· καὶ πᾶσι δὴ περιφανῶς ἔδοξε λῆξαι τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος. Ἦν δὲ τῆς χιόνος τὸ βάθος ὀργυιᾶ· ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων καὶ τῶν ἀνδραπόδων πολλὰ ἀπώλετο καὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ὡς τριάκοντα. 5. Διεγένοντο δὲ τὴν νύκτα πῦρ κάοντες· ξύλα δ' ἦν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ πολλά· οἱ δὲ ὀψὲ προσιόντες ξύλα οὐκ εἶχον. Οἱ οὖν πάλαι ἦκοντες καὶ πῦρ κάοντες οὐ προσέσαν πρὸς τὸ πῦρ τοὺς ὀψίζοντας, εἰ μὴ μεταδοῖεν αὐτοῖς πυροὺς ἢ ἄλλο, εἴτι ἔχοιεν, βρωτόν. 6. Ἐνθα δὴ μετεδίδοσαν ἀλλήλοις, ὧν εἶχον ἕκασται. Ἐνθα δὲ τὸ πῦρ ἐκάετο, διατηκομένης τῆς

χιόνος, βόθροι ἐγύγνοντο μεγάλοι ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ δάπεδον· οὐ δὴ παρὴν μετρεῖν τὸ βάθος τῆς χιόνος.

7. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἡμέραν ὅλην ἐπορεύοντο διὰ χιόνος, καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐβουλιμίαςαν. Ξενοφῶν δ' ὀπισθοφυλακῶν καὶ καταλαμβάνων τοὺς πίπτοντας τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἡγνόμενός, τι τὸ πύθος εἶη. 8. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ εἶπέ τις αὐτῷ τῶν ἐμπείρων ὅτι σαφῶς βουλιμῶσι κἄν τι φάγωσιν ἀναστήσονται, περιῶν περὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια, εἴ πού τι ὀρώη βρωτὸν, διεδίδου καὶ διέπεμπε διδόντας τοὺς δυναμένους παρατρέχειν τοῖς βουλιμῶσιν. Ἐπειδὴ δέ τι ἐμφάγοιεν, ἀνίσταντο καὶ ἐπορεύοντο. 9. Πορευομένων δὲ Χειρίσοφος μὲν ἀμφὶ κνέφας πρὸς κώμην ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ ὑδροφορούσας ἐκ τῆς κώμης πρὸς τῇ κρήνῃ γυναῖκας καὶ κόρας καταλαμβάνει ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἐρύματος. 10. Αὗται ἡρώτων αὐτοὺς τίνες εἶεν. Ὁ δ' ἑρμηνεὺς εἶπε Περσιστὶ ὅτι παρὰ βασιλέως πορεύονται πρὸς τὸν σατράπην. Αἱ δὲ ἀπεκρίναντο ὅτι οὐκ ἐνταῦθα εἶη, ἀλλ' ἀπέχοι ὅσον παρασάγγην. Οἱ δ', ἐπεὶ ὀψέ ἦν, πρὸς τὸν κωμάρχην συνεισέρχονται εἰς τὸ ἔρυμα σὺν ταῖς ὑδροφόροις. 11. Χειρίσοφος μὲν οὖν καὶ ὅσοι ἐδυνήθησαν τοῦ στρατεύ-

ματος ἐνταῦθα ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο· τῶν δ' ἄλλων στρατιωτῶν οἱ μὴ δυνάμενοι διατελέσαι τὴν ὁδὸν ἐνυκτέρευσαν ἄσιτοι καὶ ἄνευ πυρός· καὶ ἐνταῦθά τινες ἀπώλουντο τῶν στρατιωτῶν.

12. Ἐφείποντο δὲ τῶν πολεμίων συνειλεγμένοι τινὲς καὶ τὰ μὴ δυνάμενα τῶν ὑποζυγίων ἥρπαζον καὶ ἀλλήλοις ἐμάχοντο περὶ αὐτῶν. Ἐλείποντο δὲ τῶν στρατιωτῶν οἳ τε διεφθαρμένοι ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς οἳ τε ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους τῶν ποδῶν ἀποσσηπότες.

13. Ἦν δὲ τοῖς μὲν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἐπικούρημα τῆς χιόνος, εἴ τις μέλαν τι ἔχων πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἐπορεύετο· τῶν δὲ ποδῶν, εἴ τις κινυῖτο καὶ μηδέποτε ἡσυχίαν ἔχει καὶ εἰ τὴν νύκτα ὑπολύοιτο.

14. Ὅσοι δὲ ὑποδεδεμένοι ἐκοιμῶντο, εἰσεδύνοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας οἱ ἱμάντες, καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα περιεπήγνυτο· καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν, ἐπειδὴ ἐπέλιπε τὰ ἀρχαῖα ὑποδήματα, καρβάτιναι πεποιημέναι ἐκ τῶν νεοδάρτων βοῶν.

15. Διὰ τὰς τοιαύτας οὖν ἀνάγκας ὑπελείποντό τινες τῶν στρατιωτῶν· καὶ ἰδόντες μέλαν τι χωρίον διὰ τὸ ἐκλελοιπέναι αὐτόθι τὴν χιόνα εἵκαζον τετηκέναι· καὶ ἐτετῆκει διὰ κρήνην τινὰ, ἥ πλησίον ἦν ἀτμίζουσα ἐν νάπῃ.

Ἐνταῦθ' ἐκτραπόμενοι ἐκάθηντο καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν πορεύεσθαι.

16. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔχων

ὀπισθοφύλακας, ὡς ᾔσθετο, ἑδεῖτο αὐτῶν πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι, λέγων ὅτι ἔπονται πολλοὶ πολέμιοι συνειλεγμένοι, καὶ τελευτῶν ἐχαλέπαινε. Οἱ δὲ σφάττειν ἐκέλευον· οὐ γὰρ ἂν δύνασθαι πορευθῆναι. 17. Ἐνταῦθα ἔδοξε κράτιστον εἶναι τοὺς ἐπομένους πολεμίους φοβῆσαι, εἴ τις δύναιτο, μὴ ἐπίοιεν τοῖς κάμνουσι. Καὶ ἦν μὲν σκότος ἤδη, οἱ δὲ προσῆσαν πολλῷ θορύβῳ ἀμφὶ ὧν εἶχον διαφερόμενοι. 18. Ἐνθα δὲ οἱ μὲν ὀπισθοφύλακες, ἅτε ὑγιαίνοντες, ἐξαναστάντες ἔδραμον εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· οἱ δὲ κάμνοντες ἀνακραγόντες ὅσον ἐδύναντο μέγιστον τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἔκρουσαν. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι δέισαντες ἦκαν ἑαυτοὺς κατὰ τῆς χιόνος εἰς τὴν νάπην, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἔτι οὐδαμοῦ ἐφθέγγετο.

19. Καὶ Ξενοφῶν μὲν καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ εἰπόντες τοῖς ἀσθενούσιν ὅτι τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἤξουσιν τινες ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, πορευόμενοι, πρὶν τέτταρα στάδια διελθεῖν, ἐντυγχάνουσιν ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἀναπαυομένοις ἐπὶ τῆς χιόνος τοῖς στρατιώταις ἐγκεκαλυμμένοις, καὶ οὐδὲ φυλακὴ οὐδεμία καθειστίκει· καὶ ἀνίστασαν αὐτούς. Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον ὅτι οἱ ἔμπροσθεν οὐχ ὑποχωροῖεν. 20. Ὁ δὲ παριὼν καὶ παραπέμπων τῶν πελτ-

αστῶν τοὺς ἰσχυροτάτους ἐκέλευε σκέψασθαι τί εἴη τὸ κωλύον. Οἱ δὲ ἀπήγγελλον ὅτι ὄλον οὕτως ἀναπαύοιτο τὸ στράτευμα. 21. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξενοφῶντα ἠϋλίσθησαν αὐτοῦ ἄνευ πυρὸς καὶ ἄδειπνοι, φυλακὰς, οἷας ἐδύναντο, καταστησάμενοι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πρὸς ἡμέραν ἦν, ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν, πέμψας πρὸς τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας τοὺς νεωτάτους, ἀναστήσαντας ἐκέλευεν ἀναγκάζειν προῖέναι. 22. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ Χειρίσοφος πέμπει τῶν ἐκ τῆς κώμης σκεψομένους πῶς ἔχοιεν οἱ τελευταῖοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄσμενοι ἰδόντες τοὺς μὲν ἀσθενοῦντας τούτοις παρέδοσαν κομίζειν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐπορεύοντο, καὶ πρὶν εἴκοσι στάδια διεληλυθέναι ἦσαν πρὸς τῇ κώμῃ, ἔνθα Χειρίσοφος ἠϋλίζετο. 23. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνεγένοντο ἀλλήλοις, ἔδοξε κατὰ τὰς κώμας ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι τὰς τάξεις σκηνοῦν. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν αὐτοῦ ἔμενεν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι, διαλαχόντες ἄς ἐώρων κώμας, ἐπορεύοντο ἕκαστοι τοὺς ἑαυτῶν ἔχοντες.

24. Ἐνθα δὴ Πολυκράτης Ἀθηναῖος λοχαγὸς ἐκέλευσεν ἀφιέναι ἑαυτόν· καὶ λαβὼν τοὺς εὐζώνους, θέων ἐπὶ τὴν κώμην, ἣν εἰλήχει Ξενοφῶν, καταλαμβάνει πάντας ἔνδον τοὺς κωμήτας καὶ τὸν κωμάρχην, καὶ πῶλους εἰς



δασμὸν βασιλεῖ τρεφομένους ἑπτακαίδεκα, καὶ  
 τὴν θυγατέρα τοῦ κωμάρχου ἐννάτην ἡμέραν  
 γεγαμημένην· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς λαγῶς ὥχετο  
 θηράσων καὶ οὐχ ἤλω ἐν ταῖς κώμας. 25. Αἱ  
 δ' οἰκίαι ἦσαν κατάγειοι, τὸ μὲν στόμα ὥσπερ  
 φρέατος, κάτω δ' εὐρεῖαι· αἱ δὲ εἰσοδοὶ τοῖς  
 μὲν ὑποζυγίοις ὀρυκταί, οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι κατέ-  
 βαινον ἐπὶ κλίμακος. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν  
 αἰγες, οἶες, βόες, ὄρνιθες, καὶ τὰ ἔκγονα τούτων  
 τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῶ ἔνδον ἐτρέφετο.  
 26. Ἦσαν δὲ καὶ πυροὶ καὶ κριθαὶ καὶ ὄσπρια  
 καὶ οἶνος κρίθινος ἐν κρατήρσιν. Ἐνήσαν δὲ  
 καὶ αὐταὶ αἱ κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς, καὶ κάλαμοι  
 ἐνέκειντο, οἱ μὲν μεῖζους οἱ δὲ ἐλάττους, γόνατα  
 οὐκ ἔχοντες· 27. τούτους δ' ἔδει, ὅποτε τις  
 διψᾷ, λαβόντα εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν. Καὶ  
 πάνυ ἄκρατος ἦν, εἰ μὴ τις ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοι· καὶ  
 πάνυ ἡδὺ συμμαθόντι τὸ πῶμα ἦν. 28. Ὁ  
 δὲ Ξενοφῶν τὸν ἄρχοντα τῆς κώμης ταύτης  
 σύνδειπνον ἐποίησατο καὶ θαρρύνειν [αὐτὸν]  
 ἐκέλευε, λέγων ὅτι οὔτε τῶν τέκνων στερήσοιτο,  
 τὴν τε οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἀντεμπλήσαντες τῶν  
 ἐπιτηδείων ἀπίαςιν, ἣν ἀγαθόν τι τῷ στρατεύ-  
 ματι ἐξηγησάμενος φαίνεται, ἔστ' ἂν ἐν ἄλλῳ  
 ἔθναι γένωνται. 29. Ὁ δὲ ταῦτα ὑπισχνεῖτο,  
 καὶ φιλοφρονούμενος οἶνον ἔφρασεν ἔνθα ἦν

κατορωρυγμένους. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν νύκτα διασκηνήσαντες οὕτως ἐκοιμήθησαν ἐν πᾶσιν ἀφθόνοις πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται, ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχοντες τὸν κωμάρχην καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ ὁμοῦ ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς. 30. Τῇ δ' ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ Ξενοφῶν λαβὼν τὸν κωμάρχην πρὸς Χειρίσοφον ἐπορεύετο· ὅπου δὲ παρίοι κώμην, ἐτρέπετο πρὸς τοὺς ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ κατελάμβανε πανταχοῦ εὐωχουμένους καὶ εὐθυμους, καὶ οὐδαμόθεν ἀφίεσαν πρὶν παραθεῖναι αὐτοῖς ἄριστον· 31. οὐκ ἦν δ' ὅπου οὐ παρετίθεσαν ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν τράπεζαν κρέα ἄρνεια, ἐρίφεια, χοίρεια, μόσχεια, ὀρνίθια, σὺν πολλοῖς ἄρτοις τοῖς μὲν πυρίνοις τοῖς δὲ κριθίνοις. 32. Ὅποτε δὲ τις φιλοφρονούμενός τῃ βούλοιο προπιεῖν, εἴλκεν ἐπὶ τὸν κρατῆρα, ἔνθεν ἐπικύψαντα ἔδει ῥοφοῦντα πίνειν ὥσπερ βοῦν. Καὶ τῷ κωμάρχει ἐδίδοσαν λαμβάνειν ὅ,τι βούλοιο. Ὁ δὲ ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἐδέχετο, ὅπου δὲ τινα τῶν συγγενῶν ἴδοι, πρὸς ἑαυτὸν αἰεὶ ἐλάμβανεν.

33. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθον πρὸς Χειρίσοφον, κατελάμβανον κἀκείνους σκηνοῦντας ἐστεφανωμένους τοῦ ξηροῦ χιλοῦ στεφάνοις, καὶ διακονοῦντας Ἀρμενίους παῖδας σὺν ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς στολαῖς· τοῖς δὲ παισὶν ἐδείκνυσαν,

ὥσπερ ἔνεοῖς, ὅ,τι δέοι ποιεῖν. 34. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀλλήλους ἐφιλοφρονήσαντο Χειρίσοφος καὶ Ξενοφῶν, κοινῇ δὴ ἀνηρώτων τὸν κωμάρχην διὰ τοῦ Περσίζοντος ἐρμηνέως τίς εἴη ἡ χώρα. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν ὅτι Ἀρμενία. Καὶ πάλιν ἡρώτων τίνι οἱ ἵπποι τρέφονται. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν ὅτι βασιλεῖ δασμός· τὴν δὲ πλησίον χώραν ἔφη εἶναι Χάλυβας, καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἔφραζεν, ἣ εἶη. 35. Καὶ αὐτὸν τότε μὲν ὥχετο ἄγων Ξενοφῶν πρὸς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ οἰκέτας, καὶ ἵππον, ὃν εἰλήφει, παλαιότερον δίδωσι τῷ κωμάρχῃ ἀναθρέψαντι καταθῦσαι, ὅτι ἤκουσεν αὐτὸν ἱερὸν εἶναι τοῦ Ἥλιου, δεδιὼς μὴ ἀποθάνῃ· ἐκεκᾶκωτο γὰρ ὑπὸ τῆς πορείας· αὐτὸς δὲ τῶν πῶλων λαμβάνει, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων στρατηγῶν καὶ λοχαγῶν ἔδωκεν ἐκάστῳ πῶλον. 36. Ἦσαν δ' οἱ ταύτη ἵπποι μείονες μὲν τῶν Περσικῶν, θυμοειδέστεροι δὲ πολὺ. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ καὶ διδάσκει ὁ κωμάρχης περὶ τοὺς πόδας τῶν ἵππων καὶ τῶν ὑποζυγίων σακία περιειλεῖν, ὅταν διὰ τῆς χιόνος ἄγωσιν· ἄνευ γὰρ τῶν σακίων κατεδύοντο μέχρι τῆς γαστρούς.

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## CHAPTER VI.

The head-man, being struck by Cheirisóphus, runs away.—The Greeks proceed for seven days without a guide.—Arrive at the Phasis.—Opposed by the Chalýbes, Taöchi, and Phasiäni.—The enemy occupy some heights, from which they are driven in great confusion, but with little loss.

1. ἘΠΕΙ δ' ἡμέρα ἦν ὀγδότη, τὸν μὲν ἡγεμόνα παραδίδωσι Χειρισόφῳ, τοὺς δ' οἰκέτας καταλείπει τῷ κωμάρχει, πλὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἄρτι ἡβάσκοντος· τοῦτον δ' Ἐπισθένει Ἀμφιπολίτῃ παραδίδωσι φυλάττειν, ὅπως, εἰ καλῶς ἡγήσοιτο, ἔχων καὶ τοῦτον ἀπίοι. Καὶ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ εἰσεφόρησαν ὡς ἐδύναντο πλεῖστα, καὶ ἀναζεύξαντες ἐπορεύοντο. 2. Ἡγεῖτο δ' αὐτοῖς ὁ κωμάρχης λελυμένος διὰ χιόνος· καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ, καὶ Χειρίσοφος αὐτῷ ἐχαλεπάνθη ὅτι οὐκ εἰς κώμας ἤγαγεν. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐκ εἶεν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τούτῳ. Ὁ δὲ Χειρίσοφος αὐτὸν ἔπαισε μὲν, ἔδῃσε δ' οὐ. 3. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου ἐκείνος τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποδρὰς ὥχετο καταλιπὼν τὸν υἱόν. Τοῦτό γε δὴ Χειρισόφῳ καὶ Ξενοφῶντι μόνῳ διαφέρον ἐν τῇ πορείᾳ ἐγένετο, ἡ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος κάκωσις καὶ ἀμέλεια. Ἐπισθένης δὲ ἡράσθη τοῦ παιδὸς καὶ οἴκαδε κομίσας πιστοτάτῳ ἐχρήτο. 4. Μετὰ τοῦτο

ἐπορεύθησαν ἐπὶ σταθμούς ἀνὰ πέντε παρα-  
 σάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας παρὰ τὸν Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν,  
 εὖρος πλεθριαῖον. 5. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν  
 σταθμούς δύο παρασάγγας δέκα· ἐπὶ δὲ τῇ εἰς  
 τὸ πεδίον ὑπερβολῇ ἀπήντησαν αὐτοῖς Χάλυβ-  
 ες καὶ Τάοχοι καὶ Φασιανοί. 6. Χειρίσοφος  
 δ', ἐπεὶ κατεῖδε τοὺς πολεμίους ἐπὶ τῇ ὑπερ-  
 βολῇ, ἐπαύσατο πορευόμενος, ἀπέχων εἰς  
 τριάκοντα σταδίους, ἵνα μὴ κατὰ κέρας ἄγωγε  
 πλησιάσῃ τοῖς πολεμίοις· παρήγγειλε δὲ καὶ  
 τοῖς ἄλλοις παράγειν τοὺς λόχους, ὅπως ἐπὶ  
 φάλαγγος γένοιτο τὸ στράτευμα. 7. Ἐπεὶ  
 δὲ ἦλθον οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, συνεκάλεσε στρα-  
 τηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὧδε. “Οἱ  
 μὲν πολέμιοι, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, κατέχουσι τὰς ὑπερ-  
 βολὰς τοῦ ὄρους· ὧρα δὲ βουλευέσθαι ὅπως  
 ὡς κάλλιστα ἀγωνιούμεθα. 8. Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν  
 δοκεῖ παραγγεῖλαι μὲν ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι τοῖς  
 στρατιώταις, ἡμᾶς δὲ βουλευέσθαι εἴτε τήμερον  
 εἴτε αὖριον δοκεῖ ὑπερβάλλειν τὸ ὄρος.”  
 9. “Ἐμοὶ δέ γε,” ἔφη ὁ Κλεάνωρ, “δοκεῖ,  
 ἐπὰν τάχιστα ἀριστήσωμεν, ἐξοπλισμένους  
 ὡς τάχιστα ἵεναι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας. Εἰ γὰρ  
 διατρίψομεν τὴν τήμερον ἡμέραν, οἳ τε νῦν  
 ἡμᾶς ὁρῶντες πολέμιοι θαρρᾶλεώτεροι ἔσονται,  
 καὶ ἄλλους εἰκὸς, τούτων θαρρῶντων, πλείους  
 προσγενέ

10. Μετὰ τοῦτον Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν, “ Εγὼ δ’ οὕτω γινώσκω. Εἰ μὲν ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ μάχεσθαι, τοῦτο δεῖ παρασκευάσασθαι, ὅπως ὡς κράτιστα μαχοῦμεθα· εἰ δὲ βουλόμεθα ὡς ῥᾶστα ὑπερβάλλειν, τοῦτό μοι δοκεῖ σκεπτέον εἶναι, ὅπως ἐλάχιστα μὲν τραύματα λάβωμεν, ὡς ἐλάχιστα δὲ σώματα ἀνδρῶν ἀποβάλωμεν.

11. Τὸ μὲν οὖν ὄρος ἐστὶ τὸ ὀρώμενον πλέον ἢ ἐφ’ ἐξήκοντα στάδια, ἄνδρες δ’ οὐδαμοῦ φυλάττοντες ἡμᾶς φανεροί εἰσιν ἀλλ’ ἢ κατ’ αὐτὴν τὴν ὁδόν· πολὺ οὖν κρεῖττον τοῦ ἐρήμου ὄρους καὶ κλέψαι τι πειρᾶσθαι λαθόντας καὶ ἀρπάσαι φθάσαντας, εἰ δυναίμεθα, μᾶλλον ἢ πρὸς ἰσχυρὰ χωρία καὶ ἄνδρας παρεσκευασμένους μάχεσθαι.

12. Πολὺ γὰρ ῥᾶον ὄρθιον ἀμαχεῖ ἰέναι, ἢ ὁμαλὲς ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν πολέμιων ὄντων· καὶ νύκτωρ ἀμαχεῖ μᾶλλον ἢ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὀρώη τις, ἢ μεθ’ ἡμέραν μαχόμενος· καὶ ἡ τραχεῖα τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμαχεῖ ἰοῦσιν εὐμενεστέρα, ἢ ὁμαλὴ τὰς κεφαλὰς βαλλομένοις.

13. Καὶ κλέψαι δ’ οὐκ ἀδύνατόν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἐξὸν μὲν νυκτὸς ἰέναι, ὡς μὴ ὀρᾶσθαι, ἐξὸν δὲ ἀπελθεῖν τοσοῦτον ὡς μὴ αἰσθησιν παρέχειν. Δοκοῦμεν δ’ ἂν μοι ταύτῃ προσποιούμενοι προσβαλεῖν ἐρημοτέρῳ ἢ τῷ ἄλλῳ ὄρει χρῆσθαι· μένοιεν γὰρ αὐτοῦ μᾶλλον

ἄθροοι οἱ πολέμιοι. 14. Ἀτὰρ τί ἐγὼ περὶ κλοπῆς συμβάλλομαι ; Ὑμᾶς γὰρ ἔγωγε, ὦ Χειρίσοφε, ἀκούω τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὅσοι ἐστὲ τῶν ὁμοίων, εὐθύς ἐκ παίδων κλέπτειν μελετᾶν, καὶ οὐκ αἰσχρὸν εἶναι ἀλλὰ καλὸν κλέπτειν, ὅσα μὴ κωλύει νόμος. 15. "Ὅπως δὲ ὡς κράτιστα κλέπτητε καὶ πειρᾶσθε λανθάνειν, νόμιμον ἄρα ὑμῖν ἐστίν, ἐὰν ληφθῇτε κλέπτοντες, μαστιγοῦσθαι. Νῦν οὖν μάλα σοι καιρὸς ἐστίν ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν παιδείαν, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μὴ ληφθῶμεν κλέπτοντες τοῦ ὄρους, ὥς μὴ πληγὰς λάβωμεν." 16. "Ἀλλὰ μέντοι," ἔφη ὁ Χειρίσοφος, "κἀγὼ ὑμᾶς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀκούω δεινούς εἶναι κλέπτειν τὰ δημόσια, καὶ μάλα ὄντος δεινοῦ τοῦ κινδύνου τῷ κλέπτοντι, καὶ τοὺς κρατίστους μέντοι μάλιστα, εἴπερ ὑμῖν οἱ κράτιστοι ἄρχειν ἀξιοῦνται· ὥστε ὦρα καὶ σοὶ ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν παιδείαν." 17. "Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν," ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, "ἕτοιμός εἰμι τοὺς ὀπισθοφύλακα ἔχων, ἐπειδὰν δειπνήσωμεν, ἵεναι καταληψίμενος τὸ ὄρος. Ἐχῶ δὲ καὶ ἡγεμόνας· γὰρ γυμνήτες τῶν ἐπομένων ἡμῖν κλω ἔλαβόν τινας ἐνεδρεύσαντες· τούτων καὶ γὰρ ἀνομαί· ὅτι οὐκ ἄβατόν ἐστι τὸ ὄρος, νέμεται αἰξὶ καὶ βουσίν· ὥστε ἐάνπερ

λάβωμέν τι τοῦ ὄρους, βατὰ καὶ τοῖς ὑπο-  
 ζυγίοις ἔσται. 18. Ἐλπίζω δὲ οὐδὲ τοὺς πολ-  
 εμίους μενεῖν ἔτι, ἐπειδὴν ἴδωσιν ἡμᾶς ἐν τῷ  
 ὁμοίῳ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄκρων· οὐδὲ γὰρ νῦν ἐθέλουσι  
 καταβαίνειν ἡμῖν εἰς τὸ ἴσον.” 19. Ὁ δὲ  
 Χειρίσοφος εἶπε, “Καὶ τί δεῖ σὲ ἰέναι καὶ  
 λιπεῖν τὴν ὀπισθοφυλακίαν; ἀλλὰ ἄλλους  
 πέμψον, ἂν μὴ τινες ἐθελούσιοι φαίνωνται.”  
 20. Ἐκ τούτου Ἀριστώνυμος Μεθυδριεὺς  
 ἔρχεται ὀπλίτας ἔχων, καὶ Ἀριστέας Χίως  
 γυμνήτας, καὶ Νικόμαχος Οὔταιος γυμνήτας·  
 καὶ σύνθημα ἐποιήσαντο, ὅποτε ἔχοιεν τὰ ἄκρα,  
 πυρὰ κάειν πολλά. 21. Ταῦτα συνθέμενοι  
 ἡρίστων· ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἀρίστου προήγαγεν ὁ Χειρί-  
 σοφος τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν ὡς δέκα σταδίους  
 πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, ὅπως ὡς μάλιστα δοκοίη  
 ταύτῃ προσάξειν.

22. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐδείπνησαν καὶ νύξ ἐγένετο,  
 οἱ μὲν ταχθέντες ὥχοντο καὶ καταλαμβάνουσι  
 τὸ ὄρος, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι αὐτοῦ ἀνεπαύοντο. Οἱ  
 δὲ πολέμιοι, ἐπεὶ ἦσθοντο ἐχόμενον τὸ ὄρος,  
 ἐγρηγόρεσαν καὶ ἔκαον πυρὰ πολλά διὰ νυκτός.  
 23. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο Χειρίσοφος μὲν  
 θυσάμενος ἦγε κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν, οἱ δὲ τὸ ὄρος  
 καταλαβόντες κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα ἐπῆσαν. 24. Τῶν  
 δ' αὖ πολεμίων τὸ μὲν πολὺ ἔμενευ ἐπὶ τῇ



ὑπερβολῇ τοῦ ὄρους, μέρος δ' αὐτῶν ἀπίντα τοῖς κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα. Πρὶν δὲ ὁμοῦ εἶναι τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀλλήλων συμμυγνύασιν οἱ κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, καὶ νικῶσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ διώκουσιν. 25. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου οἱ μὲν πελτασταὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δρόμῳ ἔθεον πρὸς τοὺς παρατεταγμένους, Χειρίσοφος δὲ βάδην ταχὺ ἐφείπετο σὺν τοῖς ὀπλίταις. 26. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι οἱ ἐπὶ τῇ ὁδῷ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἄνω ἑώρων ἡττώμενον, φεύγουσι· καὶ ἀπέθανον μὲν οὐ πολλοὶ αὐτῶν, γέρρα δὲ πύμπολλα ἐλήφθη, ἃ οἱ Ἕλληνες ταῖς μαχαίραις κόπτοντες ἀχρεῖα ἐποίουν. 27. Ὡς δ' ἀνέβησαν, θύσαντες καὶ τρόπαιον στησάμενοι κατέβησαν εἰς τὸ πεδῖον, καὶ εἰς κώμας πολλῶν κἀγαθῶν γεμούσας ἦλθον.

## CHAPTER VII.

The Greeks enter the country of the Taöchi, who retire with their cattle and effects into mountain-fastnesses.—A fastness taken.—The women fling their children down the rocks, and throw themselves after them.—A native drags a Greek captain down a precipice, and both perish.—Much plunder obtained.—The Chalýbes the bravest and most warlike nation encountered by the Greeks.—The Harpāsus crossed.—The Scythēni.—Gymnās.—Its Governor furnishes the Greeks with a guide, who conducts them to Mount Thêchēs.—From its top they catch a view of the sea.—A great pillar erected, and the guide dismissed with presents.

1. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Ταόχους

σταθμοὺς πέντε παρασάγγας τριάκοντα· καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπέλιπε· χωρία γὰρ ᾤκουν ἰσχυρὰ οἱ Τάοχοι, ἐν οἷς καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πάντα εἶχον ἀνακεκομισμένοι. 2. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφίκοντο πρὸς χωρίον, ὃ πόλιν μὲν οὐκ εἶχεν οὐδ' οἰκίας, συνεληλυθότες δ' ἦσαν αὐτόσε καὶ ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ κτήνη πολλὰ, Χειρίσοφος μὲν πρὸς τοῦτο προσέβαλλεν εὐθύς ἥκων· ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡ πρώτη τάξις ἀπέκαμνεν, ἄλλη προσήει καὶ αὐθις ἄλλη· οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἀθρόοις περιστῆναι, ἀλλὰ ποταμὸς ἦν κύκλω. 3. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἦλθε σὺν τοῖς ὀπισθοφύλαξι καὶ πελτασταῖς καὶ ὀπλίταις, ἐνταῦθα δὴ λέγει Χειρίσοφος, “Εἰς καλὸν ἦκετε· τὸ γὰρ χωρίον αἰρετέον· τῇ γὰρ στρατιᾷ οὐκ ἔστι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, εἰ μὴ ληψόμεθα τὸ χωρίον.” 4. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ κοινῇ ἐβουλεύοντο καὶ, τοῦ Ξενοφώντος ἐρωτῶντος τί τὸ κωλύον εἴη εἰσελθεῖν, εἶπεν ὁ Χειρίσοφος, “Μία αὕτη πάροδος ἐστίν, ἣν ὀράς· ὅταν δέ τις ταύτη πειράται παριέναι, κυλίνδουσι λίθους ὑπὲρ ταύτης τῆς ὑπερεχούσης πέτρας· ὃς δ' ἂν καταληφθῇ, οὕτω διατίθεται.” Ἀμα δ' ἔδειξε συντετριμμένους ἀνθρώπους καὶ σκέλη καὶ πλευράς. 5. “Ἦν δὲ τοὺς λίθους ἀναλώσωσιν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἄλλο τι ἢ οὐδὲν

κωλύει παριέναι; οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου ὀρώμεν εἰ μὴ ὀλίγους τούτους ἀνθρώπους, καὶ τούτων δύο ἢ τρεῖς ὥπλισμένους. 6. Τὸ δὲ χωρίον, ὡς καὶ σὺ ὀρᾷς, σχεδὸν τρία ἡμίπλεθρά ἐστιν, ὃ δεῖ βαλλομένους διελθεῖν· τούτου δὲ ὅσον πλέθρον δασὺ πίτυσι διαλειπούσαις μεγάλαις, ἀνθ' ὧν ἐστηκότες ἄνδρες τί ἂν πάσχοιεν ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν φερομένων λίθων ἢ ὑπὸ τῶν κυλινδομένων; τὸ λοιπὸν οὖν ἤδη γίγνεται ὡς ἡμίπλεθρον, ὃ δεῖ, ὅταν λωφήσωσιν οἱ λίθοι, παραδραμεῖν.” 7. “ Ἀλλὰ εὐθύς,” ἔφη ὁ Χειρίσοφος, “ ἐπειδὰν ἀρξώμεθα εἰς τὸ δασὺ προσιέναι, φέρονται οἱ λίθοι πολλοί.” “ Αὐτὸ ἂν,” ἔφη, “ τὸ δέον εἶη· θάπτον γὰρ ἀναλώσουσι τοὺς λίθους. Ἄλλὰ πορευώμεθα ἔνθεν ἡμῖν μικρόν τι παραδραμεῖν ἔσται, ἣν δυνώμεθα· καὶ ἀπελθεῖν ῥάδιον, ἣν βουλώμεθα.”

8. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο Χειρίσοφος καὶ Ξενοφῶν καὶ Καλλίμαχος Παρράσιος λοχαγός· τούτου γὰρ ἡ ἡγεμονία ἦν τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων λοχαγῶν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι λοχαγοὶ ἔμενον ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ. Μετὰ τοῦτο οὖν ἀπῆλθον ὑπὸ τὰ δένδρα ἄνθρωποι ὡς ἐβδομήκοντα, οὐκ ἄθροοι ἀλλὰ καθ' ἓνα, ἕκαστος φυλαττόμενος ὡς ἐδύνατο. 9. Ἀγασίας δὲ ὁ Στυμφάλ-

ιος καὶ Ἀριστώνυμος Μεθυδριεύς, καὶ οὗτοι τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων λοχαγοὶ ὄντες, καὶ ἄλλοι δὲ, ἐφέστασαν ἔξω τῶν δένδρων· οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἀσφαλὲς ἐν τοῖς δένδροις ἐστάναι πλέον ἢ τὸν ἓνα λόχον. 10. Ἐνθα δὴ Καλλίμαχος μηχανᾶται τι· προύτρεχεν ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου ὑφ' ᾧ ἦν αὐτὸς δύο ἢ τρία βήματα· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ λίθοι φέροντο, ἀνεχάζετο εὐπετῶς· ἐφ' ἐκάστης δὲ προδρομῆς πλέον ἢ δέκα ἄμαξαι πετρῶν ἀνηλίσκοντο. 11. Ὁ δὲ Ἀγασίας, ὡς ὀρᾷ τὸν Καλλίμαχον, ἃ ἐποίει, καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν θεώμενον, δείσας μὴ οὐ πρῶτος παραδράμοι εἰς τὸ χωρίον, οὔτε τὸν Ἀριστώνυμον πλησίον ὄντα παρακαλέσας οὔτε Εὐρύλοχον τὸν Λουσιέα, ἐταίρους ὄντας, οὔτε ἄλλον οὐδένα, χωρεῖ αὐτὸς καὶ παρέρχεται πάντας. 12. Ὁ δὲ Καλλίμαχος, ὡς ὀρᾷ αὐτὸν παριόντα, ἐπιλαμβάνεται αὐτοῦ τῆς ἵτινος· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ παραθεῖ αὐτοὺς Ἀριστώνυμος Μεθυδριεύς, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτον Εὐρύλοχος Λουσιεύς· πάντες γὰρ οὗτοι ἀντεποιοῦντο ἀρετῆς καὶ διηγωνίζοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· καὶ οὕτως ἐρίζοντες αἰροῦσι τὸ χωρίον. Ὡς γὰρ ἄπαξ εἰσέδραμον, οὐδεὶς πέτρος ἄνωθεν ἠνέχθη. 13. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ δεῦν ἦν θέαμα. Αἱ γὰρ γυναῖκες ῥίπτουσαι τὰ παιδιὰ εἴτα καὶ ἑαυτὰς ἐπικατερῥίπτουν, καὶ

οἱ ἄνδρες ὡσαύτως. Ἐνθα δὴ καὶ Αἰνέας Στυμφάλιος λοχαγὸς ἰδὼν τινα θέοντα ὡς ῥίψοντα ἑαυτὸν, στολὴν ἔχοντα καλὴν, ἐπιλαμβάνηται ὡς κωλύσων· 14. ὁ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐπισπᾶται, καὶ ἀμφότεροι ᾤχοντο κατὰ τῶν πετρῶν φερόμενοι καὶ ἀπέθανον. Ἐντεῦθεν ἄνθρωποι μὲν πάνυ ὀλίγοι ἐλήφθησαν, βόες δὲ καὶ ὄνοι πολλοὶ καὶ πρόβατα.

15. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ Χαλύβων σταθμοὺς ἑπτὰ παρασάγγας πεντήκοντα. Οὗτοι ἦσαν ὧν διήλθον ἀλκιμώτατοι, καὶ εἰς χεῖρας ἦσαν. Εἶχον δὲ θώρακας λινοὺς μέχρι τοῦ ἥτρου, ἀντὶ δὲ τῶν πτερύγων σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα. 16. Εἶχον δὲ καὶ κνημίδας καὶ κράνη καὶ παρὰ τὴν ζώνην μαχαίριον, ὅσον ξυήλην Λακωνικὴν, ᾧ ἔσφαττον, ὧν κρατεῖν δύναιντο· καὶ ἀποτέμνοντες ἂν τὰς κεφαλὰς ἔχοντες ἐπορεύοντο, καὶ ἦδον καὶ ἐχόρευον ὅποτε οἱ πολέμιοι αὐτοὺς ὄψεσθαι ἔμελλον. Εἶχον δὲ καὶ δόρυ ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων μίαν λόγχην ἔχον. Οὗτοι ἐνέμενον ἐν τοῖς πολίσμασιν· 17. ἐπεὶ δὲ παρέλθοιεν οἱ Ἕλληνες, εἶποντο αἰεὶ μαχόμενοι. Ὡ, κουν δὲ ἐν τοῖς ὀχυροῖς, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐν τούτοις ἀνακεκομισμένοι ἦσαν· ὥστε μηδὲν λαμβανεῖν αὐτόθεν τοὺς Ἕλληνας, ἀλλὰ διετράφ-

ησαν τοῖς κτήνεσιν, ἃ ἐκ τῶν Ταόχων ἔλαβον.  
 18. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀφίκοντο ἐπὶ  
 Ἄρπασον ποταμὸν, εὖρος τεττάρων πλέθρων.  
 Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ Σκυθηνῶν σταθ-  
 μούς τέτταρας παρασάγγας εἴκοσι διὰ πεδίου  
 εἰς κώμας, ἐν αἷς ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς καὶ  
 ἐπεσιτίσαντο.

19. Ἐντεῦθεν διήλθον σταθμούς τέτταρας  
 παρασάγγας εἴκοσι πρὸς πόλιν μεγάλην καὶ  
 εὐδαίμονα καὶ οἰκουμένην, ἣ ἐκαλεῖτο Γυμνιάς.  
 Ἐκ ταύτης ὁ τῆς χώρας ἄρχων τοῖς Ἕλλησιν  
 ἡγεμόνα πέμπει, ὅπως διὰ τῆς ἑαυτῶν πολ-  
 εμίας χώρας ἄγοι αὐτούς. 20. Ἐλθὼν δ' ἐκεῖνος  
 λέγει ὅτι ἄξει αὐτοὺς πέντε ἡμερῶν εἰς χωρίον  
 ὅθεν ὄψονται θάλατταν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τεθνάναι  
 ἐπηγγείλατο. Καὶ ἡγούμενος ἐπειδὴ ἐνέβαλεν  
 εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πολεμίαν, παρεκελεύετο αἰθεῖν  
 καὶ φθείρειν τὴν χώραν· ὧ καὶ δῆλον ἐγένετο  
 ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα ἔλθοι, οὐ τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων  
 εὐνοίας. 21. Καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος τῇ  
 πέμπτῃ ἡμέρᾳ· ὄνομα δὲ τῷ ὄρει ἦν Θήχης.  
 Ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ πρῶτοι ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους καὶ  
 κατεῖδον τὴν θάλατταν, κραυγὴ πολλὴ ἐγένετο.  
 22. Ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ ὀπισθο-  
 φύλακες ᾤθησαν ἔμπροσθεν ἄλλους ἐπιτί-  
 θεσθαι πολεμίους· εἶποντο γὰρ καὶ ὀπισθεν οἱ

ἐκ τῆς καομένης χώρας, καὶ αὐτῶν οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες ἀπέκτεινάν τέ τινας καὶ ἐξώγησαν ἐνέδραν ποιησάμενοι, καὶ γέρρα ἔλαβον δασειῶν βοῶν ὠμοβόεια ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκουσιν.

23. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ βοὴ πλείων τε ἐγίνετο καὶ ἐγγύτερον, καὶ οἱ αἰεὶ ἐπιόντες ἔθεον δρόμῳ ἐπὶ τοὺς αἰεὶ βοῶντας, καὶ πολλῶ μείζων ἐγίνετο ἡ βοή, ὅσῳ δὴ πλείους ἐγίνοντο, ἐδόκει δὴ μείζον τι εἶναι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι. 24. Καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐφ' ἵππον καὶ Λύκιον καὶ τοὺς ἱππείας ἀναλαβὼν παρεβοήθει· καὶ τάχα δὴ ἀκούουσι βοῶντων τῶν στρατιωτῶν Θάλαττα, Θάλαττα, καὶ παρεγγυώντων. Ἐνθα δὲ ἔθεον πάντες καὶ οἱ ὀπισθοφύλακες, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια ἡλαύνετο καὶ οἱ ἵπποι. 25. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον, ἐνταῦθα δὴ περιέβαλλον ἀλλήλους καὶ στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς δακρύοντες. Καὶ ἐξαπίνης ὅτου δὴ παρεγγυήσαντος οἱ στρατιῶται φέρουσι λίθους καὶ ποιοῦσι κολωνὸν μέγαν. 26. Ἐνταῦθα ἀνετίθεσαν δερμάτων πλῆθος ὠμοβοείων καὶ βακτηρίας καὶ τὰ αἰχμάλωτα γέρρα, καὶ ὁ ἡγεμὼν αὐτός τε κατέτεμνε τὰ γέρρα καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις διεκελεύετο. 27. Μετὰ ταῦτα τὸν ἡγεμόνα οἱ Ἕλληνες ἀποπέμπουσι, δῶρα δόντες ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ἵππον καὶ φιάλην ἀργυρᾶν καὶ σκευὴν

Περσικὴν καὶ δαρεικοὺς δέκα· ἤτει δὲ μάλιστα τοὺς δακτυλίους, καὶ ἔλαβε πολλοὺς παρὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν. Κώμην δὲ δείξας αὐτοῖς οὐ σκηνήσουσι, καὶ τὴν ὁδὸν ἣν πορεύονται εἰς Μάκρωνας, ἐπεὶ ἐσπέρα ἐγένετο, ὥχετο τῆς νυκτὸς ἀπιών.

## CHAPTER VIII.

The Macrōnes first oppose, and afterwards make a treaty with, the Greeks.—Supplies furnished, and the Greek army conducted to the borders of the Colchians.—The Colchians defeated.—Villages full of stores.—The Greeks arrive at Trapezus.—For thirty days plunder the Colchian territories.—Sacrifices to Jupiter and Hercules.—Games.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤΘΕΝ δ' ἐπορεύθησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες διὰ Μακρώνων σταθμοὺς τρεῖς παρασάγγας δέκα. Τῇ πρώτῃ δὲ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφικοντο ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν, ὃς ὠρίζε τὴν τῶν Μακρώνων καὶ τὴν τῶν Σκυθινῶν. 2. Εἶχον δ' ὑπερδέξιον χωρίον οἷον χαλεπώτατον καὶ ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς ἄλλον ποταμὸν, εἰς ὃν ἐνέβαλλεν ὁ ὀρίζων, δι' οὗ ἔδει διαβῆναι. Ἦν δὲ οὗτος δασὺς δένδρεσι παχέσι μὲν οὐ, πυκνοῖς δέ. Ταῦτα ἐπεὶ προσῆλθον οἱ Ἕλληνες ἔκοπτον, σπεύδοντες ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου ὡς τάχιστα ἐξελθεῖν. 3. Οἱ δὲ Μάκρωνες ἔχοντες γέρρα καὶ λόγχας καὶ τριχίνους χιτῶνας καταντιπέρασ τῆς



διαβάσεως παρατεταγμένοι ἦσαν καὶ ἀλλήλοις διεκελεύοντο καὶ λίθους εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἔρριπτον· ἐξικνούντο δὲ οὐ οὐδ' ἔβλαπτον οὐδέν.

4. Ἐνθα δὴ προσέρχεται Ξενοφῶντι τῶν πελταστῶν ἀνὴρ Ἀθήνησι φάσκων δεδουλεῦ-  
κέναι, λέγων ὅτι γιγνώσκοι τὴν φωνὴν τῶν  
ἀνθρώπων. “Καὶ οἶμαι,” ἔφη, “ἐμὴν ταύτην  
πατρίδα εἶναι· καὶ εἰ μὴ τι κωλύει ἐθέλω  
αὐτοῖς διαλεχθῆναι.” 5. “Ἄλλ' οὐδὲν κωλύει,”  
ἔφη, “ἀλλὰ διαλέγου καὶ μάθε πρῶτον τίνες  
εἰσίν.” Οἱ δ' εἶπον, ἐρωτήσαντος, ὅτι  
Μάκρωνες. “Ἐρώτα τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “αὐτοὺς  
τί ἀντιτετάχεται καὶ χρήζουσιν ἡμῖν πολέμιοι  
εἶναι.” 6. Οἱ δ' ἀπεκρίναντο “Ὅτι καὶ ὑμεῖς  
ἐπὶ τὴν ἡμετέραν χώραν ἔρχεσθε.” Λέγειν  
ἐκέλευον οἱ στρατηγοὶ ὅτι “οὐ κακῶς γε  
ποιήσαντες, ἀλλὰ βασιλεῖ πολεμήσαντες  
ἀπερχόμεθα εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, καὶ ἐπὶ θάλατταν  
βουλόμεθα ἀφικέσθαι.” 7. Ἡρώτων ἐκείνοι  
εἰ δοῖεν ἂν τούτων τὰ πιστά. Οἱ δ' ἔφασαν  
καὶ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν ἐθέλειν. Ἐντεῦθεν  
διδόασιν οἱ Μάκρωνες βαρβαρικὴν λόγχην τοῖς  
Ἕλλησιν, οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐκείνοις Ἑλληνικὴν·  
ταῦτα γὰρ ἔφασαν πιστὰ εἶναι· θεοὺς δὲ ἐπε-  
μαρτύραντο ἀμφοτέρω.

8. Μετὰ δὲ τὰ πιστὰ εὐθύς οἱ Μάκρωνες τὰ δένδρα συνεξέκοπτον τὴν τε ὁδὸν ὥδοποιοῦν ὥς διαβιβῶντες ἐν μέσοις ἀναμεμιγμένοι τοῖς "Ελλησι, καὶ ἀγορὰν, οἷαν ἐδύναντο, παρεῖχον, καὶ παρήγαγον ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἕως ἐπὶ τὰ Κόλχων ὄρια κατέστησαν τοὺς "Ελληνας.

9. Ἐνταῦθα ἦν ὄρος μέγα, προσβατὸν δέ· καὶ ἐπὶ τούτου οἱ Κόλχοι παρατεταγμένοι ἦσαν. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἱ "Ελληνες ἀντιπαρετάξαντο φάλαγγα, ὥς οὕτως ἄξοντες πρὸς τὸ ὄρος· ἔπειτα δὲ ἔδοξε τοῖς στρατηγοῖς βουλευσασθαι συλλεγείσιν ὅπως ὥς κάλλιστα ἀγωνιοῦνται.

10. Ἐλεξεν οὖν Ξενοφῶν ὅτι δοκεῖ παύσαντας τὴν φάλαγγα λόχους ὀρθίους ποιῆσαι· "ἡ μὲν γὰρ φάλαγξ διασπασθήσεται εὐθύς· τῇ μὲν γὰρ ἄνοδον τῇ δὲ εὐοδον εὐρήσομεν τὸ ὄρος· καὶ εὐθύς τοῦτο ἀθυμίαν ποιήσῃ, ὅταν τεταγμένοι εἰς φάλαγγα ταύτην διεσπασμένην ὀρώσιν.

11. Ἐπειτα ἦν μὲν ἐπὶ πολλοὺς τεταγμένοι προσάγωμεν, περιτεεύσουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ τοῖς περιττοῖς χρήσονται ὅ,τι ἂν βούλωνται· εἰ δὲ ἐπ' ὀλίγων τεταγμένοι ἴωμεν, οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη θαυμαστόν, εἰ διακοπεῖ ἡμῶν ἡ φάλαγξ ὑπὸ ἀθρόων καὶ βελῶν καὶ ἀνθρώπων πολλῶν ἐμπεσόντων· εἰ δέ πῃ τοῦτο ἔσται, τῇ ὅλῃ φάλαγγι κακόν

ἔσται. 12. Ἀλλά μοι δοκεῖ ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ποιησαμένους τοσούτον χωρίον κατασχεῖν διαλιπόντας τοῖς λόχοις, ὅσον ἔξω τοὺς ἐσχάτους λόχους γενέσθαι τῶν πολεμίων κεράτων· καὶ οὕτως ἐσόμεθα τῆς τε τῶν πολεμίων φάλαγγος ἔξω οἱ ἔσχατοι λόχοι, καὶ ὀρθίους ἄγοντες οἱ κράτιστοι ἡμῶν πρῶτον προσίασιν, ἥ τε ἂν εὐοδον ἢ ταύτῃ ἕκαστος ἄξει ὁ λόχος. 13. Καὶ εἰς τε τὸ διαλείπον οὐ ῥάδιον ἔσται τοῖς πολεμίοις εἰσελθεῖν, ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν λόχων ὄντων, διακόψαι τε οὐ ῥάδιον ἔσται λόχον ὀρθιον προσιόντα. Ἐάν τέ τις πιέζηται τῶν λόχων, ὁ πλησίον βοηθήσει. "Ἦν τε εἰς πη δυνηθῇ τῶν λόχων ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον ἀναβῆναι, οὐδεὶς μηκέτι μενεῖ τῶν πολεμίων." 14. Ταῦτα ἔδοξε, καὶ ἐποιοῦν ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους. Ξενοφῶν δὲ ἀπιὼν ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον ἀπὸ τοῦ δεξιοῦ ἔλεγε τοῖς στρατιώταις, "Ἄνδρες, οὐτοὶ εἰσιν, οὓς ὁρᾶτε, μόνοι ἔτι ἡμῖν ἐμποδὼν τὸ μὴ ἤδη εἶναι ἔνθα πάλαί ἐσπεύδομεν· τούτους, ἦν πως δυνάμεθα, καὶ ὤμους δεῖ καταφαγεῖν."

15. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐν ταῖς χώραις ἕκαστοι ἐγένοντο καὶ τοὺς λόχους ὀρθίους ἐποίησαντο, ἐγένοντο μὲν λόχοι τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ἀμφὶ τοὺς ὀγδοήκοντα, ὁ δὲ λόχος ἕκαστος σχεδὸν εἰς τοὺς ἑκατὸν τοῦ

δ' πελταστας καὶ τοὺς τοξότας τριχῇ ἐποίησαντο, τοὺς μὲν τοῦ εὐωνύμου ἔξω, τοὺς δὲ τοῦ δεξιοῦ, τοὺς δὲ κατὰ μέσον, σχεδὸν ἑξακοσίους ἑκάστους. 16. Ἐκ τούτου παρηγγύησαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ εὐχεσθαι· εὐξάμενοι δὲ καὶ παιανίσαντες ἐπορεύοντο. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν καὶ Ξενοφῶν καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτοῖς πελτασταὶ τῆς τῶν πολεμίων φάλαγγος ἔξω γενόμενοι ἐπορεύοντο· 17. οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι, ὡς εἶδον αὐτοὺς, ἀντιπαράθεοντες οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιὸν οἱ δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ εὐώνυμον διεσπάσθησαν, καὶ πολὺ τῆς αὐτῶν φάλαγγος ἐν τῷ μέσῳ κενὸν ἐποίησαν. 18. Ἰδόντες δὲ αὐτοὺς διαχάζοντας οἱ κατὰ τὸ Ἀρκαδικὸν πελτασταὶ, ὧν ἦρχεν Αἰσχίνης ὁ Ἀκαρνὰν, νομίσαντες φεύγειν ἀνακραγόντες ἔθρον· καὶ οὗτοι πρῶτοι ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος ἀναβαίνουσι· συνεφείπετο δὲ αὐτοῖς καὶ τὸ Ἀρκαδικὸν ὀπλιτικὸν, ὧν ἦρχε Κλεάνωρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος. 19. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι, ὡς ἤρξαντο θεῖν, οὐκέτι ἔστησαν, ἀλλὰ φυγῇ ἄλλος ἄλλη ἐτράπετο. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἀναβάντες ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο ἐν πολλαῖς κώμαις καὶ τὰπιτήδεια πολλὰ ἐχούσαις. 20. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα οὐδὲν ὅτι καὶ ἐθαύμασαν τὰ δὲ σμήνη πολλὰ ἦν αὐτόθι, καὶ τῶν κηρίων ὅσοι ἔφαγον τῶν στρατιωτῶν, πάντες ἄφρονές τε ἐγίνοντο καὶ

ἤμουν, καὶ κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὀρθὸς οὐδεὶς ἐδύνατο ἴστασθαι· ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν ὀλίγον ἐδηδοκότες σφόδρα μεθύουσιν ἐώκεσαν, οἱ δὲ πολὺ μαινομένοις, οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσιν.

21. Ἐκείντο δὲ οὕτω πολλοὶ ὥσπερ τροπῆς γεγενημένης, καὶ πολλή ἦν ἀθυμία. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἀπέθανε μὲν οὐδεὶς, ἀμφὶ δὲ τὴν αὐτὴν πῶς ὦραν ἀνεφρόνουν· τρίτῃ δὲ καὶ τετάρτῃ ἀνίσταντο ὥσπερ ἐκ φαρμακοποσίας.

22. Ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν δύο σταθμοὺς παρασάγγας ἑπτὰ, καὶ ἦλθον ἐπὶ θάλατταν εἰς Τραπεζοῦντα, πόλιν Ἑλληνίδα οἰκουμένην, ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ, Σινωπέων ἀποικίαν ἐν τῇ Κόλχων χώρα. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας ἀμφὶ τὰς τριάκοντα ἐν ταῖς τῶν Κόλχων κώμας.

23. κἀντεῦθεν ὀρμώμενοι ἐλήζοντο τὴν Κολχίδα. Ἀγορὰν δὲ παρεῖχον τῷ στρατοπέδῳ Τραπεζούντιοι, καὶ ἐδέξαντό τε τοὺς Ἑλληνας καὶ ξένια ἔδοσαν, βούς καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ οἶνον.

24. Συνδιεπράττοντο δὲ καὶ ὑπὲρ τῶν πλησίον Κόλχων τῶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ μάλιστα οἰκούντων, καὶ ξένια καὶ παρ' ἐκείνων ἦλθον βόες.

25. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο τὴν θυσίαν, ἣν ἠϋξάντο, παρεσκευάζοντο· ἦλθον δ' αὐτοῖς ἱκανοὶ βόες ἀποθῦσαι τῷ Διὶ τῷ σωτήρι καὶ τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ἡγεμόσυνῳ, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς

ἃ ἠϋξαντο. Ἐποίησαν δὲ καὶ ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν ἐν τῷ ὄρει, ἔνθαπερ ἐσκήνουν. Εἵλοντο δὲ Δρακόντιον Σπαρτιάτην, ὃς ἔφυγε παῖς ὢν οἰκοθεν, παῖδα ἄκων κατακανὼν ξυήλη πατάξας δρόμου τ' ἐπιμεληθῆναι καὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος προσταῆσαι. 26. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἡ θυσία ἐγένετο, τὰ δέρματα παρέδосαν τῷ Δρακοντίῳ καὶ ἡγείσθαι ἐκέλευον, ὅπου τὸν δρόμον πεποιηκὼς εἴη. Ὁ δὲ δείξας, οὐπερ ἐστηκότες ἐτύγχανον “Οὗτος ὁ λόφος,” ἔφη, “κάλλιστος τρέχειν ὅπου ἂν τις βούληται.” “Πῶς οὖν,” ἔφασαν, “δυνήσονται παλαίειν ἐν σκληρῷ καὶ δασεῖ οὕτως;” Οὐδ' εἶπε, “Μᾶλλον τι ἀνιάσεται ὁ καταπεσών.” 27. Ἡγωνίζοντο δὲ παῖδες μὲν στάδιον τῶν αἰχμαλώτων οἱ πλείστοι, δόλιχον δὲ Κρήτες πλείους ἢ ἐξήκοντα ἔθεον, πάλην δὲ καὶ πυγμὴν καὶ παγκράτιον [ἕτεροι καὶ] καλὴ θέα ἐγένετο· πολλοὶ γὰρ κατέβησαν, καὶ, ἅτε θεωμένων τῶν ἐταίρων, πολλὴ φιλονεικία ἐγένετο. 28. Ἐθεον δὲ καὶ ἵπποι· καὶ ἔδει αὐτοὺς κατὰ τοῦ πρανοῦς ἐλάσαντας, ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ ἀναστρέψαντας, πάλιν ἄνω πρὸς τὸν βωμὸν ἄγειν. Καὶ κάτω μὲν οἱ πολλοὶ ἐκαλινδοῦντο· ἄνω δὲ πρὸς τὸ ἰσχυρῶς ὄρθιον μόλις βάδην ἐπορεύοντο οἱ ἵπποι· ἔνθα πολλὰ κραυγὴ καὶ γέλως καὶ παρακέλευσις ἐγένετο.

# ABBREVIATIONS.

|                                 |                                  |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| acc.                            | accusative.                      | neg.                            | negative.  |
| act.                            | active.                          | nom.                            | nominative.                                      |
| adj.                            | adjective.                       | opp.                            | opposite or opposed to.                          |
| adv.                            | adverb.                          | opt.                            | optative.  |
| aor.                            | aorist.                          | P. or part.                     | participle.                                      |
| art.                            | article.                         | p. or perf.                     | perfect.   |
| cf.                             | { confer, i.e. compare.          | pass.                           | passive.   |
| comm. gen.                      | { common gender.                 | paulo-post fut. or future perf. | pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).               |
| comp.                           | comparative.                     | pluperf.                        | pluperfect.                                      |
| conj.                           | { conjunction; conjunctive mood. | plur.                           | plural.  |
| contr.                          | contracted.                      | poet.                           | poetical.  |
| dat.                            | dative.                          | poss.                           | possessive.                                      |
| dem. or monstr.                 | { demonstrative.                 | pres.                           | present.   |
| Eng.                            | English.                         | Primer.                         | { Public Schools Latin Primer.                   |
| et al.                          | et aliter.                       | prob.                           | probably.  |
| etym.                           | etymology.                       | pron.                           | pronoun.   |
| f. (with subst., adj. or pron.) | { feminine.                      | prps.                           | perhaps.   |
| f. (with verb) or fut.          | { future.                        | rel.                            | relative.  |
| fold.                           | followed.                        | Sana.                           | Sanscrit.  |
| fr.                             | from.                            | sing.                           | singular.  |
| gen.                            | genitive.                        | sts., s.                        | sometimes.                                       |
| gen. omn.                       | of all genders.                  | subj.                           | subjunctive.                                     |
| Germ.                           | German.                          | subst.                          | substantive.                                     |
| ib.                             | { ibidem (at the same place).    | substt.                         | substantives.                                    |
| imperat.                        | imperative.                      | sup.                            | superlative.                                     |
| imperf. or imp.                 | imperfect.                       | t. t.                           | technical term.                                  |
| inf.                            | infinitive.                      | uncontr.                        | uncontracted.                                    |
| irreg.                          | irregular.                       | v. a.                           | verb active.                                     |
| Lat.                            | Latin.                           | v. mid.                         | verb middle.                                     |
| m. or masc.                     | masculine.                       | v. n.                           | verb neuter.                                     |
| mid.                            | middle.                          | voc.                            | vocative.  |
| milit.                          | military.                        | =                               | equal to.  |
| n. or neut.                     | neuter.                          | {                               | paragraph.                                       |
|                                 |                                  | [§ ]                            | { paragraph in Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar. |

N.B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.  
 In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular & Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Icon."

## VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

*Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph ; e.g. 5, 36 = chapter 5, paragraph 36.*

ἄ-βᾶ-τος, τον, adj. [ἄ, "not"; βα, root cf βα-ίνω, in force of "to tread"] ("Untrodden"; hence) *Impassable*.

ἀγᾶγών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἄγω.

ἀ-γαθ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. *Good, or excellent*, of its kind.—As Subst.: ἀγαθά, ών, n. plur. *Good things*.—2. *Good, advantageous, profitable*.—As Subst.: ἀγαθόν, οὔ, n. *A good thing, advantage, benefit*.—3. Of persons: *Brave, bold, courageous*.

Irreg. Comp.: ἀμείνων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, κρείττων, λωίων; Sup.: ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, κρᾶτιστος [γαθ, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kyāt-a*, fr. root *κῡλ*, in original force of "to shine"; ἄ is an inseparable prefix].

Ἀγασίας, ου, m. *Agasias*; one of the Greek generals, and a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia.

ἄγγελ-ος, ου, m. [ἄγγελ-λω, "to carry a message"] ("One who carries a message"; i. e.) *A messenger*.

ἄγκ-ος, εος ους, n. ("A bend or hollow"; hence) *A glen, valley, dell* [akin to Sans. root *ΔNCH*, "to bend or curve"].

ἀ-γνο-έω -ώ, f. ἀγνοήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἡγνόησα, v. a. [ἄ, "negative"; γνο (= γνω), a root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] *Not to know, to be ignorant of*;—at 5, 7 folld. by clause as Object.

ἀγορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for ἀγορ-ά; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγορ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence)

1. *A market-place, market*.—2. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market*:—ἀγορᾶς πατέχειν, to supply or hold market.



**ἄγ-ω**, imperf. ἄγω, f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα, later ἀγῶχα, 2. aor. ἤγαγον, v. a. : 1. : a. Of persons in general : *To lead, conduct, bring*; —at 6, 2 without nearer Object. —b. Of animals as Object : *To lead*; —at 5, 36 supply αὐτά (= ὑποζύγια) after ἄγωσιν. —c. Part. pres. ἄγων is used at times in combination with a verb, where in English two verbs would be employed : —ἦκεν ἄγων, (*he came bringing*; i. e.) *he came and brought*, 4, 16. —2. Of soldiers : *To lead, lead on* as a commander or officer does; —at 1, 17; 6, 6; 6, 23 without nearer Object. —3. Of a road as Subject : Abs. : *To lead, conduct to a place, etc.* [akin to Sans. root ἈJ, “to drive”; also, “to go”].

1. ἄγων, οὔσα, ον P. pres. of ἄγω.

2. ἄγ-ών, ὦνος, m. [ἄγ-ω, “to bring”] (“A bringing” together; hence, “an assembly,” especially of persons collected to see games, etc.; hence) *A contest*.

ἀγων-ίζομαι, f. ἀγωνιοῦμαι, later ἀγωνισομαι, p. ἡγώνισμαι, 1. aor. ἡγωνισάμην, v. mid. [ἀγών, ἀγών-ος, “a contest”] (“To carry on an ἀγών”; hence) 1. *To contend, or fight, as soldiers do*; 6, 7. —2. With Acc. denoting the contest : *To contend in*; 8, 27.

ἀγωνιοῦμαι, f. of ἀομαι.

ἄ-δειπν-ος, ον, adj. “negative”; δειπν-ον, “per”] *Without supper, perless*.

ἀδικ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀδίκησω, ἡδίκηκα, 1. aor. ἡδίκησα, v [ἀδικ-ος, “unjust, do. wrong”] With Acc. of person : (“To be ἀδικος toward one”; hence) *To injure, do wrong to a person* —at 4, 6 the Inf. ἀδίκειν takes its Subject in the nom., inasmuch as such Subject is the same as that of the preceding finite verb βούλοιο [§ 87, Obs.]; see καίω.

ἀ-δυνάτος, δύνάτος, adj. [“negative”; δύνάτος, “possible”] 1. *Not possible, impossible*; —at 1, 25 ἀδύνατ is predicated of the substantival Inf. παρελθεῖν [§ 15 (1)]: —οὐκ ἀδύνατον, *not impossible, i. e. quite possible*, 6, 13 (see 1. οὐ), where ἀδύνατον is predicated of the substantival Inf. κλέψαι; above. —2. *Not practicable, impracticable*.

ᾄδω, f. ᾄσω and ᾄσομαι, v. n. and a. : 1. Neut. : *sing*; 7, 16. —2. Act. : *sing, chant, a song, etc.*; 3, [contr. fr. αἰδῶ].

ἀεί (also αἰεί), adv. : 1. *ways, continually, for ever* 2. With Art. : *Imparts*

"indefinite" force:—*οἱ ἀεὶ ἐπιόντες*, *those who from time to time came up*, 7, 23;—*ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀεὶ βοῶντας*, *towards those who were from time to time shouting out*, 7, 23 [akin to Sans. *āy-us*, "life"].

*Ἀθῆναι*, ὤν, f. plur. *Athens* (now *Atini*); the chief city of Attica, a country of ancient N. Greece.—Hence: 1. *Ἀθηναῖος*, *ala*, *aion*, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Athens*; *Athenian*.—As Subst.: *Ἀθηναῖος*, ὄν, m. *A man of Athens*; *an Athenian*—Plur.: With Art.: *The men of Athens*; *the Athenians*.—2. *Ἀθήνησι* (Ionic form of *Ἀθηναῖσι*, lengthened fr. *Ἀθήναις*, dat. of *Ἀθῆναι*), adverbial Dat. of place: *At Athens*; 8, 4 [§ 106, (5), *Obs*].

*Ἀθηναῖος*, α', ὄν; *Ἀθηναῖος*, ὤν; see *Ἀθῆναι*.

*Ἀθήνησι*; see *Ἀθῆναι*.

*ἀ-θρό-ος*, ὄν, adj. [*ἀ*, in "intensive" force; *θρό-ος*, "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the *θρόος* proceeds) 1. Of persons: *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers*.—2. Of things: *a. Numerous, etc.*—*b. Continuous, incessant*.

*ἀθῦμ-ία*, *iar*, f. [*ἀθῦμ-ος*, "faint-hearted, desponding"] ("The condition, or quality,

of the *ἀθῦμος*"; hence) *Faint-heartedness, despondency*.

*αἴγες*, nom. plur. of *αἴξ*.

*αἰδοῖον*, ὄν (mostly plural), n. *The loins*.

*αἰθω*, imperf. *ἵθον* (not found in other tenses), v. a. *To burn, lay waste with fire*; 7, 20.

*Αἰνέας*, ὄν, m. *Æneas*; a captain in the Greek army, and a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia, a province of S. Greece.

*αἴξ*, *αἰγός*, m. and f. *A goat* [akin to Sans. *ajā*, "a goat"].

*αἰξί*, dat. plur. of *αἴξ*; 6, 17.

*αἰρε-τέος*, *τέα*, *τέον*, verbal adj. [*αἰρέ-ω*, "to take"] *Must be taken or captured*;—at 7, 3 supply *ἐστί* before *αἰρε-τέον*.

*αἰρέω* -ῶ, f. *αἰρήσω*, p. *ἤρηκα*, 2. aor. *είλον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To take, seize, capture*.—2. Mid.: *αἰρ-έομαι* -οῦμαι, f. *αἰρήσομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *ἤρημαι*, 2. aor. *είλόμην*, ("To take to one's self"; hence) *a. To choose*.—*b. To choose by vote, elect*.

*αἰσθάνομαι*, f. *αἰσθήσομαι*, p. *ἥσθημαι*, 2. aor. *ἥσθόμην*, v. mid.: 1. With Gen. or Acc.: *To observe, see, perceive, notice*;—at 3, 33; 5, 18 supply *τοῦτο* as the Acc.—2. Folld. by part. in concord with Object: *To observe, etc*

that the Object of the verb is, etc.; 6, 22.

αἰσθέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσθ-ησις, ἡσως, f. [αἰσθ-δνομαι, "to perceive"] ("A perceiving"; hence) *Perception*:—ὡς μὴ αἰσθησιν παρ-έχειν, (so as not to afford perception; i. e.) so as not to leave a trace, 6, 13.

αἰσθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor of αἰσθάνομαι.

Αἰσχίνης, ου, m. *Aschines*; an Acarnanian, who commanded a body of peltasts in the Greek army.

αἰσχ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [αἰσχ-ος, "shame"] ("Having αἰσχος"; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*;—at 6, 14 αἰσχροὺν is predicated of the clause κλέπτειν ὅσα μὴ κωλύει νόμος [§ 162, B., I.]. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: αἰσχροτέρος and αἰσχ-ίων; Sup. αἰσχροτάτος and αἰσχ-ιστος.

αἰτέω -ῶ, f. αἰτήσω, p. ἤτηκα, 1. aor. ἤτησα, v. a. With Acc. of thing: *To ask for, demand*.

αἰτῖ-όμαι -ῶμαι, f. αἰτῖ-όμαι, 1. aor. ἤτιασάμην, v. mtl. [αἰτῖ-α, in force of "a fault"] With Acc. of person: *To find fault with, to blame*.

αἰτῖ-ος, α, ον, adj. [αἰτῖ-α, "a cause"] ("Pertaining to cause; hence) *Causing, oc-*

*causing, originating*.—As Subst.: αἰτίον, ον, n. With Art.: ("The causing thing"; i. e.) *The cause*.

αἰχμ-ᾶλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [αἰχμ-ή, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; ᾶλ, root of ἀλίσκομαι, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy*.—As Subst.: a. αἰχμάλωτος, ου, m. *A prisoner of war, a captive*.—b. αἰχμάλωτα, ὧν, n. plur. *Things taken from the enemy; booty, spoil*.

Ἀκαρνάν, ἄνος, m. *A man of Acarnania*, a country on the W. coast of N. Greece; *an Acarnanian*.

ἄκμῃν, adv. [adverbial acc. of ἀκμή, in the force of "the time"] 1. *At the time, at the instant*.—2. (= ἔτι) *Yet, still*.

ἄκοντ-ιον, ἰου, n. dim. [ἄκων, ἄκοντ-ος, "a javelin"] *A little javelin; a dart*.

ἄκοντισ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ἀκοντιδ-τής; fr. ἀκοντίω (= ἀκοντίδ-σω), "to hurl a javelin"] *One who hurls a javelin, etc.; a javelin-man*.

ἀκούσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω;—at 7, 22 ἀκούσας belongs to both *Ξενοφῶν* and *δπισθοφύλακες*, but takes the number of *Ξενοφῶν*, nearest to which it is placed, for the purpose of bringing it prominently under notice.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*;—at 3, 14 supply αὐτὰ (i. e. ταῦτα, in preceding sentence) after ἀκούσας;—at 7, 22 supply αὐτήν (= κραυγήν) after ἀκούσας.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of*.—3. With Gen. of person: a. *To hear from*; 1, 3.—b. *To hear, listen to*;—at 4, 5 supply αὐτοῦ (= ἐρμηνέως) after ἀκούσαι.—4. With Objective clause or with *ὅτι*: *To hear that* [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, “to hear, perceive”].

ἄ-κρᾶ-τος, τον, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; κρᾶ, a root of κεράννυμι, “to mix”] Of liquids: *Not mixed, unmixed, undiluted, pure*:—οἶνος ἄκρᾶ-τος, wine without any admixture of water, pure wine.

ἄκρ-ον, ον, n. [neut. of ἀκρ-ος, “highest”] (“The highest thing”; hence) Of mountains: *A peak, summit, top*.

ἄκων, ἀκουσα, ἄκον, adj. [contr. fr. ἀ-έκων; fr. ἀ, “not”; ἐκόν, “willing”] 1. *Unwilling, involuntary*.—2. In adverbial force: *Unwillingly, involuntarily*; 8, 25.

ἄλλ-ᾱξω, f. ἀλλάξομαι and later ἀλλάξω, 1. aor.

ἡλλάξα, v. n. [ἁλλ-ή, “war-cry”] *To raise the war-cry*.

ἀλλάξας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀλλάξω.

ἀλάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἄλλομαι.

ἄλε-εινός, εινή, εινόν, adj. [ἄλ-ε-σ, “warinthe, heat”] (“Pertaining to ἄλέα”; hence) *Warm, hot*;—at 4, 11 a neut. adj. (ἀλεεινόν) is predicated of a fem. subst. (χιών) [§ 83, a].

ἀληθ-εύω, f. ἀληθεύσω, 1. aor. ἡλήθευσα, v. n. [ἀληθ-ής, “true”] (“To be ἀληθής”; hence) *To speak truly, to speak the truth*;—at 4, 15 folld. by Acc. of Respect [§ 98].

ἄλίσκομαι, f. ἄλώσομαι, p. ἤλωκα and ἐάλωκα, plur. ἤλώκειν, 2. aor. ἐάλων (a doubtful) and ἤλων, v. pass. irreg. and defect. *To be taken or captured; to be made prisoner* [§ 59, 4; 74].

ἄλίσκόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of ἄλίσκομαι:—for τῶν ἄλίσκομένων, 1, 3, see 1. ὁ, no. 4.

ἄλκ-ίμος, ἰμη, ἰμον, adj. [ἄλκ-ή, “strength”; hence, “spirit, courage, bravery”] (“Pertaining to ἀλκή”; hence) *Spirited, courageous, brave*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀλκίμωτερος; Sup.: ἀλκίμωτάτος.

1. ἄλλ-ᾱ, conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, “another,” with the accen- changed] (“In another way

"otherwise"; hence) 1. *But*.—2. In quick answers, etc.: *Nay but, well but, well*.—3. ἄλλ' ἢ, *Except*.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἄλλος, "another"] 1. *In another place, elsewhere*.—2. *In another way, otherwise, somehow else*.

ἄλλήλοισι, αἰς, οἰς; ἄλλήλους, ας, α; see ἀλλήλων.

ἄλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, οἰς; Acc. οὐς, ας, α), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," "reduplicated" and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλ-λ-ομαι, f. ἀλούμαι, 1. aor. ἤλαμην, 2. aor. ἤλόμην, v. mid. Of persons as Subject: *To leap, bound, spring*, etc. [akin to Sans. root *sri*, "to flow; to go"].

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Another, other*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, ον, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, ου, n. *Another thing*:—οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ, *no other thing than*, 2, 27; see 1. ἢ:—ἄλλο τι (mostly folld. by ἢ, as at 7, 5) is a compound elliptical expression for ἄλλο τι γένοιτ' ἂν (ἢ), "would anything else happen (than)"; but from its frequent use it became a mere adverbial form equivalent to ἄρα, and implying an affirmative answer: ἄλλο τι ἢ

οὐδὲν κωλύει παρίεναι; *does nothing hinder our passing by?* meaning that a hindrance exists, and what this hindrance is Xenophon presently shows.—b. Repeated, whether as

adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case, or with an adv. derived from it: *One . . . another*:—ἄλλ-ος ἄλλῃ, *one in one way, another in another way*, 8, 19.—2. Plur.: a. *Other*.—As

Subst.: (a) ἄλλοι, ων, m. *Other persons, others*;—at 2, 8 folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112].—With Art.: *The others, the rest*; 2, 10; 3, 14, etc.—(b) ἄλλα, ων, n. *Other things*.—With Art.: *The other things, the rest*.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τάλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case *Some . . . other*.—3. *The rest of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 2, 19; 7, 8, etc. [akin to Sans. *any-a*, "other"].

ἄλλ-οτε, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *At another time, at other times*:—ἄλλοτε μὲν . . . τότε δέ, *at one time indeed . . . and at another time; now in deed . . . and now*, 1, 17.

ἄλόντα, masc. acc. sing. of ἀλούς, P. 2. aor. of ἀλίσκομαι

ἄφιτον, ου (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal* or *groats*.

ἅμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ, *partly . . . partly*, 1, 4.—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *together with the day*, i. e. *at day-break* [akin to Sans. *sama*, "same"].

Ἀμάζονες, ων, f. plur. *The Amazons*; according to mythology, a warlike nation of women on the banks of the Thermōdon, a river of Pontus in Asia Minor. [The name is commonly said to be derived from ἀ, "negative"; μαζ-ός, "a breast"; from the fable that they cut off their right breast in order that it might not hinder their use of the bow. In works of art, however, the Amazons are represented as having the right breast.]

ἅμαξα, ης, f.: 1. *A carriage*, or *car*, as opposed to a war-chariot; *a waggon*, etc.—2. With Gen. denoting the thing carried: *A waggon-load of*; 7, 10 [acc. to some, fr. ἅμ-α, "together," ἄγω, "to carry," and so represents ἅμ-αγ-σα;—acc. to others, the last portion of the word is akin to Sans. *akṣha*, "a car"; and so, to be divided ἅμ-αξ-α].

ἅμαξ-ιαῖος, ιαία, ιαῖον, adj. [ἅμαξ-α, "a waggon"] ("Of, or pertaining to, ἅμαξα"; hence) *Large enough to fill a waggon*; 2, 3.

ἄμαχ-εῖ, adv. [ἅμαχ-ος, "without battle"] ("After the manner of the ἅμαχος"; hence) *Without a battle or contest; without fighting*; 6, 12.

ἄμαχ-ητί, adv. = ἄμαχεῖ; 2, 15.

ἀμέλ-εια, εἶας, f. [ἀμελ-ής, "careless, negligent"] ("The state, or quality, of the ἀμελής"; hence) 1. *Carelessness, negligence, neglect*.—2. With Gen.: *Carelessness, or negligence, with respect to; neglect of*; 6, 3.

ἀμυγδάλ-ινος, ἰνη, ἰνον, adj. [ἀμυγδάλ-ῃ, "an almond"] *Of, or belonging to, an almond or almonds; almond-*.

ἀμφ'; see ἀμφί.

ἀμφί (before a vowel ἀμφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about*.—b. *For, for the sake of*.—c. *Concerning, respecting*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Around*.—b. *On both sides of*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Around*:—for οἱ ἀμφὶ χειρὶσφον, 2, 8, see 1. δ, no. 7, b.—b. *Of time: Near, near upon, about*.—c. *About, concerning, with respect to*.—d. With numerals: *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

Ἀμφίδημος, *ου*, *m.* *Amphidēmos*; a man's name;—at 2, 13 before Ἀμφιδήμους supply *νίδον* (Acc. in apposition to Ἀμφικράτην) [§ 109, *a*].

Ἀμφικράτης, *ου*, *m.* *Amphicrātes*; an Athenian; 2, 13.

Ἀμφιπολ-ίτης, *ιτου*, *m.* [Ἀμφιπολ-ις, "Amphipolis" (now "Emboli"), a town of Macedonia on the Strymon (now the Struma)] *A man of Amphipolis*; an *Amphipolitan*.

ἄμφ-ότερος, *οτέρα, ότερον*, *adj.* [ἄμφ-ω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἄμφω"; hence) *Both*.—As Subst.: *a.* ἄμφ-ότεροι, *ων*, *m. plur.*: (a) *Both persons, both*; 7, 14.—(b) *Both sides* (= both Greeks and barbarians); 8, 7.—*b.* ἄμφ-ότερα, *ων*, *n. plur.* *Both things*.

ἄμφω, *adj. gen. omn.* *Both of two*.—As Subst.: *Both*; 2, 21 [akin to Sans. *ambh-a* (originally *ambh-a*), "both"].

1. *ἄν*, *conj.* *If*; joined to Subj. mood:—*ἄν μή*, *if not, unless*.

2. *ἄν*, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): *a.* With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should*.—*b.* With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have*.—*c.* With Subj., the force of *ἄν* is

thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—*d.* With Opt. limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (a) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(b) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have*.—(c) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think*.—*e.* With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: That one, *etc., will, or is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, *etc., was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, *etc.*: *ὅς ἄν*, *ὅστις ἄν*, *whoever, whosoever*;—*ὅτι ἄν*, *whatever thing, whatever*;—*ὅπου ἄν*, *wherever*;—*ἕσπερ (ἕστ') ἄν*, *until whatever time*;—*ἕως ἄν*, *until whatever time it be (that), whenever*;—*ἡνίκα ἄν*, *whenever*;—*ἕως ἄν*, *as long as ever*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *in whatever way, however*;—*ὅσοι ἄν*, *how many soever, as many soever as*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *however*;—*ὥς ἄν τάχιστα δύνωνται*, *however they can most speedily (do so)*, 2, 1.—3. Ἄν sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: *a.* It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and

again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, up along"; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to, to the number of, each*:—ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας, *up to five parasangs each day*, 6, 4.—3. In figurative force: *Up to*:—ἀνὰ κράτος, (*up to one's might or strength*, i. e.) *rigorously, with all one's*, etc., *might*, 3, 21.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. ἀνά-βῆσομαι, p. ἀνά-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έβην, v. n. [ἀνά, "up, upwards"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go up or upwards*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 1, 1.—2. *To go up upon a mountain, etc.; to ascend, mount*.—3. *To mount on a horse, etc.*; 7, 24.

ἀνά-βάλλω, f. ἀνά-βālō, p. ἀνά-βέβληκα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw, or toss, up"; hence) With Acc. of person: *To put, or mount, a person on horseback*; 4, 4, where the imperf. denotes a customary act.

ἀνάβας, ἀσα, dv, P. 2. aor. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀνάβασι, masc. dat. plur. of ἀνάβας; 2, 27.

Ἀνάβασις, σεις, f. [ἀναβαίνω, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country; 1, 1.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.—3. a. *A going up, ascending*.—b. *An ascent of a mountain, etc.*; a way up.

ἀνάβηναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀναγκ-ᾶζω, f. ἀναγκᾶσω, p. ἠνάγκᾶκα, 1. aor. ἠνάγκᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκη, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain*.—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἠνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἠναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀναγκ-αῖος, αἰα, αῖον, adj. [ἀνάγκη] *Necessary, needful*;—at 1, 12 the Partitive Gen. ὑποστυλῶν belongs to ἀναγκαῖα as well as to δυνατότατα;—at 1, 15 ἀναγκᾶιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. πορεύεσθαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force*.



*constraint*.—2. a. *Need, necessity*;—at 1, 9 ἀνάγκη is the Subject of ἦν; and ἦν is both copula and predicate:—ἀνάγκη (ἔστι), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἔστι is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 6, 10 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf. μάχεσθαι;—at 2, 10 ἀνάγκη (supply ἔστι) is predicated of the Infinitival clause οὗς ἡ ἀποκόψαι ἢ διεσεύχθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων 'Ελλήνων.—b. Plur.: *Necessities*; 5, 15.

ἀνα-ζεύγνυμι or ἀνα-ζευγνύω, f. ἀνα-ζεύξω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"; ζεύγνυμι, "to yoke" beasts of draught] ("To yoke again"; hence, transferred to an army, "to break up the encampment of, to move off"; hence) Abs.: *To decamp, break up the camp, march off*:—in this force mostly in 1. aor. part.; cf. 6, 1.

ἀναζεύξας, ᾰσα, αῦ, P. 1. aor. of ἀναζευγνύμι.

ἀναθρέψας, ᾰσα, αῦ, P. 1. nor. of ἀνατρέφω.

ἀν-αίρῶ -αίρῶ, f. ἀν-αίρήσω, p. ἀν-ήρηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εἶλον, v. n. [ἀν-ά, "up"; αἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: *To take up*. 2. Mid.: ἀν-αίρόμαι -αίραι, 2. nor. ἀν-εἰλόμην: a.

*To take up as one's own*—b. *To take up* for the purpose of burial;—at 1, supply αὐτοὺς as Acc. of near Object after ἀνελεῖσθαι.

ἀνά-κἀλέω -κἀλῶ, v. [ἀνά, "back"; καλέω, "call"] *To call back*.—Mid. ἀνά-κἀλόμαι -κἀλούμαι, 1 aor. ἀν-εκἀλεσάμην, *To call back, recall* to one's self or by one's own act, from battle, etc.:—δραγαλεσάμενοι (sc. αὐτοὺς = τοὺς πελταστὰς, see preceding section 20) τῇ σάλπιγγι, *having called them back by the trumpet, i. e. having sounded the retreat*, 4, 21.

ἀνάκεκομισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of ἀνακομίζω.

ἀνά-κομίζω, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; κομίζω, "to carry"] *To carry up*.—Mid.: ἀνά-κομίζομαι, perf. pass. in mid. force ἀνά-κεκόμισμαι, *To carry, take, or convey up for or with one's self, etc.*

ἀνακρᾶγών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. nor. of ἀνακρᾶζω.

ἀνα-κρᾶζω, f. ἀνα-κρᾶξμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έκρᾶγον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κρᾶζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*.

ἀνᾱλᾱβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνᾱλαμβάνω.

ἀν-ᾱλᾱλᾱζω, 1. aor. ἀν-ηλᾱλαξα, v. n. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; ᾱλᾱ

ἄζω, "to raise the war-cry"]  
*To raise the war-cry aloud.*

ἀνᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take up*.—2. Of soldiers, etc., as Object: *To take with one*, etc.; 7, 24.

ἀνᾶλλισκω, f. ἀνᾶλώσω, p. ἀνᾶλωκα and ἡνᾶλωκα, 1. aor. ἀνᾶλωσα and ἀνᾶλωσα, v. a. *To use up, expend*.—Pass.: ἀνᾶλλισκομαι, p. ἀνᾶλωμαι and ἀνᾶλωμαι, 1. aor. ἀνᾶλώθην and ἀνᾶλώθην, f. ἀνᾶλώθσομαι. ἀνᾶλώσουσι, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνᾶλλισκω.

ἀνᾶλώσωσι, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀνᾶλλισκω.

ἀνᾶμειγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀνᾶμίγνυμι.

ἀνᾶ-μίγνυμι (and ἀνᾶ-μειγνύω), 1. aor. ἀν-έμιξα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; μίγνυμι, "to mix"] *To mix up*.—Pass.: ἀνᾶ-μίγνυμαι, p. ἀνᾶ-μέμικται, 1. aor. ἀν-έμικται, f. ἀνᾶ-μειχθήσομαι.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνᾶ-παύσω, p. ἀνᾶ-πέταυκα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist*.—2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) *To stop, halt, rest*.

ἀναπνεύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀναπνέω.

*Anab. Book IV.*

ἀνα-πνέω, f. ἀνα-πνεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-έπνευσα, v. n. [ἀνά, "again"; πνέω, "to breathe"] *To breathe again, to recover breath, to draw or take breath*.

ἀν-ἄριστ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀν, "negative"; ἄριστ-ον, "breakfast"] *Without breakfast, breakfastless*.

ἀναστᾶς, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀναστήσομαι, fut. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-στρέφω, f. ἀνα-στρέψω, p. ἀν-έστρεφο, 1. aor. ἀν-έστρεψα, v. a. and n. [ἀνά, "about" or "back"; στρέφω, "to turn"] 1. Act.: *To turn about, turn round*.—2. Neut.: *To turn back or round; to return*.—3. Pass.: ἀνα-στρέφομαι, p. ἀν-έστραμμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-εστράφην, f. ἀνα-στραφήσομαι, ("To be turned round"; hence) Of soldiers: *To face about and stand*.

ἀναστρέψωσιν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀναστρέφω.

ἀνᾶ-τίθημι, f. ἀνᾶ-θήσω, p. ἀνᾶ-τίθεικα, 1. aor. (only in Indic.) ἀν-έθηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έθην, v. a. [ἀνά, "on or upon"; τίθημι, "to put or place"] *To put, or place, on or upon*;—at 5, 35 supply αὐτῷ = τῷ κολωνῷ; see preceding context.

**ἀνα-τρέφω**, f. **ἀνα-θρέψω**, p. **ἀνα-τέτροφα**, 1. aor. **ἀν-έθρεψα**, v. a. [**ἀνδ**, in "strengthening" force; **τρέφω**, "to feed or nourish"] Of animals as Object: *To feed or nourish up; to fatten, bring into good condition.*

**ἀνα-φρονέω** -φρονῶ, v. a. [**ἀνδ**, denoting "again"; **φρονέω**, in force of "to be in possession of one's senses"] ("To be in possession of one's senses again"; i. e.) *To recover, or come back to, one's, etc., senses*; 8, 21.

**ἀνα-χᾶζω**, 1. aor. **ἀν-έχασσα** (poet. for **ἀνέχᾶσα**), v. n. [**ἀνδ**, "back"; **χᾶζω** (in neut. force), "to retire"] 1. *To retire back; to withdraw, retreat, etc.*—2. Mid.: **ἀνα-χάζομαι**, 1. aor. **ἀν-εχασσάμην** (poet. for **ἀν-εχασάμην**) = no. 1.

**ἀνᾶ-χωρέω** -χωρῶ, f. **ἀνᾶ-χωρήσω**, p. **ἀνᾶ-κεχώρηκα**, 1. aor. **ἀν-εχώρησα**, v. n. [**ἀνδ**, "back"; **χωρέω**, "to go"] *To go back; to withdraw, retire, retreat.*

**ἄνδρα**, **ἄνδρας**, acc. sing. and plur. of **ἄνθρωπος**.

**ἄνθρωπος** - **ἄνθρωπος** - **ἄνθρωπος**, ov, n. [usually referred to **ἄνθρωπος**, **ἄνθρωπος**, "a man," and **ποὺς**, **ποὺς**, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred

to **ἀποδόσθαι**, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for **ἄνθρωπος** - **ἄνθρωπος** - **ἄνθρωπος**, from **ἄνθρωπος**, **ἄνθρωπος**, "a man"; (a) connecting vowel; **πρὸς** - **πρὸς**, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

**ἄνδράσι**, dat. plur. of **ἄνθρωπος**.  
**ἄνδρες**, nom. and acc. dual of **ἄνθρωπος**.

**ἄνδρες**, nom. and voc. plur. of **ἄνθρωπος**.

**ἄνθρωπος** - **ἄνθρωπος**, f. **ἄνθρωπος**, v. a. [**ἄνθρωπος**, **ἄνθρωπος**, "a man"] *To make a man of one, etc.; to make one, etc., manly.*—Mid.: **ἄνθρωπος** - **ἄνθρωπος**, ("To make a man of one's own self," etc.; hence) *To behave manfully, to act a manly part, to play the man.*

**ἀνέβησαν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of **ἀνᾶβαίνω**.

**ἀνέλίσθαι**, 2. aor. inf. mid. of **ἀναιρέω**.

**ἄνέμος**, **έμου**, m. ("The blowing thing"; hence) *Wind* [akin to Sans. root **AN**, "to blow"].

**ἀνεπαυσάμην**, 1. aor. ind. mid. of **ἀνᾶπαύω**.

**ἀν-ερωτάω** -ερωτῶ, f. **ἀν-ερωτήσω**, v. a. [**ἀνδ**, "in" "strengthening" force; **ερωτάω**, "to ask"] With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask a person*

something; *to examine* a person *closely about* something; *to inquire* something of a person;—at 5, 34 the clause *τίς εἴη ἡ χώρα* is used as Acc. of thing.

*ἀντιθεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἀντίθημι*.

*ἀν-εν*, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = English *un-*, *in-*].

*ἀνῃλάλιον*, imperf. ind. of *ἀνᾶλλᾶζω*.

*ἀ-νήρ*, *νέρος νδρός*, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman; 7, 13, where supply *ἐπικατεῖρβίπτουσιν*.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. *A man* indeed, *a brave man*;—at 1, 18 accompanied by *ἀγάθος*.—4. In Attic Greek *ἀνὴρ* is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.;—also before the names of nations, etc.—5. In addresses: In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 8, 14, etc.—6. *A husband*; 1, 24; 5, 24 [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, “a man”; *d* is a prefix; cf. *d-γαθ-ός*].

*ἀνηρωτων*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἀνερωτάω*; 5, 34. *ἀνθ'*; see *ἀντί*.

*ἄνθρωπος*, *ov*, m.: 1. Sing.: *A man, person*.—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 1, 8 of *ἄνθρωποι*, the *men* = the inhabitants.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: “a woman.”

*ἀνι-άω -ᾶ*, f. *ἀνιάσω*, p. *ἡνιάκα*, v. a. [*ἀνι-α*, “grief”] (“To cause grief to”; hence)

1. *To grieve, distress, etc.*—

2. Pass.: *ἀνι-άομαι -ᾶμαι*, f. *ἀνι-ᾶσομαι* (*ἀνιᾶθήσομαι* only in a Greek medical writer), p. *ἡνιῆμαι*, *To be grieved or distressed; to come to grief, to be hurt*; 8, 26.

*ἀνιμάω -ᾶ*, imperf. *ἀνιμαον -ων* (not used in other tenses by the best writers), v. a. *To draw up, to raise*.

*ἀνίσταντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

*ἀνίστασαν*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἀνίστημι*.

*ἀνίστασθαι*, pres. inf. mid. of *ἀνίστημι*.

*ἀν-ίστημι*, f. *ἀνα-στήσω*, p.

*ἀν-έστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἀν-έστησα*,

2. aor. *ἀν-έστην*, v. a. and n.

[*ἀν-δ*, “up”; *ίστημι*, “to

make to stand;—to stand”] 1.

Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut.,

and 1. aor.: a. *To make to*

*stand up, to raise or lift up*.

—b. *To rouse up, wake up*.

—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf.,

and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up,*

*rise*.—b. *To rise up from a*

*reclining position, etc.*; 5, 8.

—3. Mid.: *ἀν-ίσταμαι*, 1. aor.

*ἀν-έστησάμην* = no. 2, a.

*ἀν-οδ-ος*, *ov*, adj. [*δω*, “neg-

ative”; *δδ-ος*, “a way or

road”] Not having a way or

road; impassable.

*ἀντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

*αντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

*αντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

*αντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

*αντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

*αντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

*αντ-εμπίπλημι*, f. *ἀντ-ι*

πλήσω, 1. aor. ἀντ-ἐνέπλησα, v. a. [ἀντ-ί, "in return"; ἐμπίπλημι, "to fill up"] With Acc. and Gen. [§§ 94; 108]: *To fill up, or fill full, with in return*, i. e. by way of compensation or of reward; 5, 28; cf. ἐμπίπρημι.

ἀντεμπλήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀντεμπίπλημι.

ἀντί (before a soft vowel ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Of place: *Over against, opposite*; 7, 6.—b. *Instead of, in the place of*; 4, 13; 7, 15.—c. *For, in return for*.—2. Adv.: *In return*.

ἀντ-ίος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [ἀντ-ί, "over against"] ("Of, or belonging to, ἀντί"; hence) *Over against, opposite*.

ἀντῖ-παρᾰθέω, v. a. [ἀντί, "against or in opposition"; παρᾰθέω, "to run beside or alongside"] ("To run beside, or alongside, against or in opposition" to persons, etc.; hence) *To outflank an enemy*; 8, 17.

ἀντῖ-παρᾰτάσσομαι (Attic ἀντῖ-παρᾰτάττομαι), 1. aor. ἀντῖ-παρεταξάμην, v. mid. [ἀντί, "against"; παρᾰτάσσομαι, "to draw up (troops, etc.) side by side or in battle order"] With Acc. *To draw up, or range, in battle order against an enemy*.

ἀντῖ-πᾰρεῖμι, imperf. ἀντῖ-παρῆεν, v. n. [ἀντί, "over against, opposite"; πᾰρεῖμι, "to go, or march, alongside or parallel"] ("To go, or march, alongside or parallel, over against or opposite"; hence) *To go, or march, on the opposite side parallel with one, etc.*; 3, 17.

ἀντῖ-πᾰρετάξαντο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἀντῖ-παρᾰτάσσομαι.

ἀντῖ-παρῆσαν, Attic fr. ἀντῖ-παρῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀντῖ-πᾰρεῖμι.

ἀντῖ-ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, in force of "for the sake of"; ποιέομαι, "to do" as one's, etc., own act] ("To do for the sake of"; hence) With Gen.: ("To exert one's self, etc., about; to seek after"; hence) *To lay claim to*; 7, 12.

ἀντῖ-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀντί, "opposite"; πόρ-ος, "a way"] ("Having, or with, a way opposite"; hence) With Dat.: *Over against, opposite to*; 2, 18.

ἀντῖ-στασιᾶζω, v. n. [ἀντί, "against"; στασιᾶζω, "to form a party"] ("To form a party against"; hence) With Dat.: *To oppose; to contest the point with*.

ἀντῖ-τάσσω (Attic ἀντῖ-τάττω), f. ἀντῖ-τάξω, 1. aor. ἀντῖ-έταξα, v. a. [ἀντί, "against";

τάσσω, "to draw up"] 1. Act.: *To draw up against, range in battle against.*—2. Pass.: ἀντί-τάσσομαι (Attic ἀντί-τάττομαι), p. ἀντί-τέταγμαι, *To be drawn up in opposition or in hostile array.*

ἀντίτάττω; see ἀντίτάσσω.

ἀντίτεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀντίτάττω.

ἀντίτετάχεται, Ionic for ἀντίτεταγμένοι εἰσί; 8, 5.

ἀντροῦς, ες, adj. [contr. fr. ἀντρο-εἶδ-ης; fr. ἀντρον, (uncontr. gen.) ἀντρο-ος, "a cave"; εἶδ-ος, "an appearance"] ("Having the appearance, or likeness, of a cave or cavern"; hence) *Cavernous; full of caves or caverns.*

ἄνω, adv. [ἀν-δ, "up"] 1. Pos.: a. *Upwards, up.*—b. *Above, aloft, on high*:—τοὺς ἄνω πολεμίους, *the enemy above*, 3, 23; see 1. δ, no. 6, a:—τὸ ἄνω (supply μέρος; see section 24), *the part, or division, above*, 6, 26;—τὰ ἄνω, (*the things above*; i.e.) *the heights*, 3, 25; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.—c. With Gen.: *Above*; 3, 3.—2. Comp.: ἄνω-τέρω, With Gen.: *Higher than, above*; 2, 25; (Sup. ἄνω-τάτω).

ἄνω-θεν, adv. [ἄνω, "above"; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From above*;—i.e. at 7, 12 from the high ground on which the enemy were posted; see preceding context.

ἀνωτέρω, comp. adv.; see ἄνω.

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. [for ἄγσιος; fr. ἄγω, in force of "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) *Worthy*;—at 1, 28 folld. by Gen. of value [§ 116].

ἄξι-όω -ῶ, f. ἀξιόσω, p. ἡξίωκα, 1. aor. ἡξίωσα, v. a. [ἄξι-ος, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something.*—2. Pass.: ἀξι-όομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἡξίωμαι, 1. aor. ἡξιόσθην, 1. fut. ἀξιωθήσομαι: With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To be thought, or deemed, worthy by a person to do, etc.*, that which is denoted by the Inf.

ἄξω; ἄξων, οὔσα, ον, fut. ind. and part. fut. of ἄγω.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγεῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] Folld. by ὅτι: *To report, or bring tidings, that*,

ἀπ-αιτέω -αιτώ, f. ἀπ-αιτήσω, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "back"; αιτέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To demand something back.*

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ-ήλλαχα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("

change from"; hence) With Gen.: *To set free or deliver from*.—Pass.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττομαι), p. ἀπ-ήλλαγμαi, 1. aor. ἀπ-ηλλάχθην, 1. f. ἀπ-αλλαχθήσομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ηλλάγην: With Gen.: *To be freed from, to get rid of*.

ἀπ-αντῶ -αντῶ, f. ἀπ-αντήσω and ἀπ-αντήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήντηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήντησα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀντῶ, "to meet"] With Dat.: 1. *To meet, fall in with*.—2. In hostile sense: *To come, or go, to meet; to encounter*.

ἅπαξ, adv. *Once, once only*.

ἅ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἅ, in "intensive" force; πᾶς, "all"] ("Quite all"; hence) 1. *The whole, entire*.—2. *The whole of*.

ἀπέδοσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέθανόν, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἀπ-ήειν, inf. ἀπιέναι, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from, away"; εἰμι, "to go"] In pres. used as a future: 1. *To go away, depart*.—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw*.

ἀπεῖχον, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκόπησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἀποκόπτω.

ἀπεκρίνᾱμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπέκτεινα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέλιπον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπολείπω.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart*;—at 6, 13 folld. by acc. (τοσούτον) denoting motion "to" a place; see τοσούτος, no. 1.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀποσχίσω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχω, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away from"; ἔχω (neut.), "to be"] 1. *To be away or distant*; 4, 7; 6, 6;—at 5, 10 folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—2. With ἀπό with Gen. (3, 5), or with Gen. alone (3, 1) [§ 107]: *To be distant from*.

ἀπεχῶρει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀποχωρέω.

ἀπήγγελλον, imperf. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπηλαγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπήντα, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπαντάω.

ἀπῆσαν, contr. fr. ἀπῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἄπειμι,

ἀπῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπῖασι(ν), Ionic for ἀπεισι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίναί, pres. inf. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίοι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἀπειμι.

ἄπλετος, ον, adj. *Immense, boundless* :—χιών ἄπλετος, *an immense (= very heavy) snow or fall of snow*, 4, 11; see χιών.

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. *Of time: After*.—3. *In consequence of*, etc. [akin to Sans. *apa*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. ἀπο-βάλλω, p. ἀπο-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) *To lose, incur the loss of*; 6, 10.

ἀποβάλλωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δράσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth*.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδωκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-

έδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; δίδωμι, "to give"] *To give back, restore, return*;—at 2, 19 the Subject of the inf. ἀποδώσειν is the same as that of the preceding finite verb ἔφασαν. When such a construction occurs, the Subject of the inf. is either not expressed, as in the present instance; or, if expressed, is put in the nom.

ἀποδράς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀποδύς, ὕσα, ὕν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδύω.

ἀπο-δύω, f. ἀπο-δύσω, p. ἀπο-δέδυκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδυσσα, 2. aor. ἀπέδυν, v. a. [ἀπό (= Lat. *ab*), denoting "reversal" of the force of the simple word; δύω (of clothes, etc.), "to put on"] ("To reverse the putting on"; hence) 1. With Acc. of person alone: *To strip*.—2. In mid. or neut. force, in 2. aor.: *To strip one's self; to take off one's, etc., clothes; to strip*.

ἀποδώσω, fut. ind. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀποθᾶνῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθᾶνούμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθᾶνών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποθνήσκω.—As Subst.: ἀποθᾶνόντες, ων, m. With Art.: *The dead, the slain*; 2, 23.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανεῖν



μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθνον, v. n. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θνήσκω, "to die"] 1. *To die*.—2. *To perish, come to one's, etc., death*.—3. *To fall in battle, be slain*;—at 1, 18 ἀποθνήσκει is the Historic present [§ 144, 1].

ἀποθνήσκων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀποθνήσκω. — As Subst.: ἀποθνήσκοντες, ων, m. plur. *Dying persons, persons at the point of death*; 8, 20.

ἀπο-θύω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έθυσα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θύω, "to offer up"] *To offer up* something in consequence of a vow.

ἀποικ-ία, ιας, f. [ἀποικ-έω, "to settle away from home"] ("A settling away from home"; hence) *A settlement, colony*.

ἀπο-καίω (Attic ἀπο-κάω), f. ἀπο-καύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έκαυσα and ἀπ-έκηρα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off"; καίω, "to burn"] ("To burn off"; hence) Of intense heat: *To scorch up, wither up*.

ἀπο-κάμνω, f. ἀπο-κάμνῶμαι, p. ἀπο-κέκμηκα, v. n. [ἀπό, in "intensive" force; κάμνω, in force of "to grow weary"] *To grow quite weary; to flag, or fail, utterly*.

ἀποκάω; see αποκαίω.

ἀποκλεισθήσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείσω, p. ἀπο-κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off"; κλείω, "to shut"] ("To shut off"; hence) Of troops: *To cut off*. — Pass.: ἀποκλείομαι, p. ἀπο-κέκλειμαι and ἀπο-κέκλεισμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκλείσθην.

ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ἀπο-κόψω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έκοψα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off"; κόπτω, "to cut"] ("To cut off" a limb, *etc.*; hence) *To beat off, drive away* the enemy from a position.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίν-οῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίνᾶμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-κέκρίμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀπ-εκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some one "from" another; hence, "to give a decision, pronounce an opinion" respecting a matter; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To give* something *as an answer; to answer*;—at 1, 19 and 8, 5 the Acc. of thing is represented by the follg. words of the speaker.—2. Follg. by ὅτι: *To answer that*; 5, 10.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, f. ἀπο-κρύψω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έκρυψα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; κρύπτω, "to conceal"] *To conceal, hide*.

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. ἀπο-κτενῶ,

p. ἀπ-έκτονα, later ἀπ-έκτακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-έκτεινα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έκτανον, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter.*

ἀπο-λείπω, f. ἀπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έλιπον, 2. perf. ἀπο-λέλοιπα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "intensive" force; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave utterly"; hence) 1. *To abandon, quit, forsake*, etc.; —at 2, 15 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν μαστόν) after ἀπο-λείπειν.—2. *To leave behind or in the lurch.*—Pass.: ἀπο-λείπομαι, p. ἀπο-λέλειμμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ελείφθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-λειφθήσομαι.

ἀπολίπειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπολείπω.

ἀπολίπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολείπω.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, f. ἀπ-ολέσω, Attic ἀπ-ολῶ, p. ἀπ-ώλεκα, Attic ἀπ-ολώλεκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ώλεσα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "intensive" force; ὀλλύμι, "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act.: a, *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.*—b. *To lose.*—2. Mid.: ἀπ-όλλυμαι, f. ἀπ-ολοῦμαι, p. ἀπ-όλωλα, plup. ἀπ-ολώλειν, 2. aor. ἀπ-ωλόμην, ("To lose one's self"; hence) *To perish, die*; —at 5, 4 ἀπόλετο has for its Subject the nom. plur. of a neuter noun [§ 82, α].

ἀπό-μάχ-ος, όν, adj. [ἀπό, in "negative" force; μάχ-ομαι,

"to fight"] ("Not fighting"; hence) *Unable to fight, disabled from fighting.*

ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ἀπο-πέμψω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έπεμψα, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; πέμπω, "to send"] *To send back again; to send home, dismiss.*

ἀπορ-ία, ίας, f. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the ἀπορος"; hence) *Perplexity, embarrassment.*

ἀ-πορ-ος, όν, adj. [ἀ-, "negative"; πορ-ος, "a ford"; also, "a way, passage," etc.] ("Not having πόρος"; hence) Of rivers: *Unfordable, impassable; not to be forded or crossed.*

ἀποσσηπώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἀποσήτομαι.

ἀπο-σήτομαι, p. (in act. form) ἀπο-σέσηπα, 2. aor. ἀπ-εσᾶπην, f. ἀπο-σᾶπήσομαι, v. pass. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σήτομαι (pass.), "to become rotten; to rot"] Of the members of the body: *To become mortified, to mortify*; —at 5, 12 foldd. by Acc. of Respect [§ 98] *to mortify as to, i. e. to lose by mortification.*

ἀποσκεδαννύμενος, η, όν, P. pass. pres. of ἀποσκεδάννυμι.—As Subst.: ἀποσκεδαννύμενοι, όν, m. plur. With Art.: *The stragglers.*

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι (and ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι), f. ἀπο-σκεδάσω

and ἀπο-σκεδῶ, γ. α. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδάννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: ἀπο-σκεδάννυμαι, p. ἀπ-εσκέδασμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle*, as soldiers from the main body, etc.

ἀπο-τέμνω, f. ἀπο-τεμῶ, p. ἀπο-τέτμηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έτιμον and ἀπ-έτεμον, γ. α. [ἀπό, "off"; τέμνω, "to cut"] *To cut off the head, etc.*

ἀπότομος, ον, adj. [for ἀπότεμος; fr. ἀποτέμνω, "to cut off" (= ἀπό; τέμ, a root of τέμνω)] ("Cut off"; hence) *Of a mountain, etc.: Abrupt, precipitous.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. ἀπο-φεύχομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. p. ἀποπέφυγα, γ. π. [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape, get clear off.*

ἀποφράξις, εως, f. [for ἀποφραγ-σις; fr. ἀποφράγ-νυμι (ἀπό; root φραγ), "to block up"] 1. *A blocking up.*—2. *An obstruction.*

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀποχωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, γ. π. [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἀ-προσδόκητος, προσδόκητον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; προσδοκῆτος, "expected"] *Unexpected, unlooked for*:—ἐξ

ἀπροσδοκῆτου, *unexpectedly*; see ἐκ, no. 9.

ἀπωλόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

1. ἄρα, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English.

2. ἄρα, adv.: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

Ἀργεῖος, εἰς, εἰον, adj. [Ἀργ-ος, "Argos"; a city of Peloponnēsus (now the Morēn)] *Of, or belonging to, Argos; Argive.*—As Subst.: Ἀργεῖος, ον, m. *An Argive.*

ἀργυρό-πους, ποδος, adj. [ἄργυρος, (uncontr. gen.) ἀργύρο-ος, "silver"; πούς, "a foot"] *Having, or with, a silver foot or silver feet; silver-footed.*

ἀργυρ-οὺς, ᾶ, οὖν, adj. [contr. fr. ἀργύρ-εος; fr. ἀργυρ-ος, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, silver"; hence) *Made of silver; silver.*

ἀρ-ετή, ετῆς, f. ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. ἄκμῃ το ἀρ-ετων, "bot-

ter"; ἄρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root *var*, in original force of "to choose"].

ἄριστ-άω -ῶ, f. ἀρίστησω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἄριστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; breakfast; luncheon.*

Ἀριστεύς, ου, m. *Aristeas*; a native of Chios, who commanded some light-armed troops in the Greek army.

ἀριστερός, δ, όν, adj. *Left, on the left side.*—As Subst.: ἀριστερά (sc. χεῖρ), ἄς, f. *The left hand*:—ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, *on the left hand, on the left*, 3, 16; 3, 17;—so, in like force, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς, 8, 2.

ἄριστον, ου, n. *Morning or mid-day meal; breakfast; luncheon.*

ἀριστο-ποιέομαι -ποιούμαι, f. ἀριστοποιήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡριστοποιήσᾱμην, v. mid. [ἄριστον, (uncontr. gen.) ἄρ-ιστο-ος, "the morning or mid-day meal"; ποιέομαι (mid.), "to make for one's self, etc."] ("To make the ἄριστον for one's self," etc.; hence) *To take one's breakfast or luncheon.*

ἄρ-ιστος, ἴστη, ἴστον, adj. irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός: *Best of its kind; most excellent* [prob. akin to Sans. root *var*, in original force of "to choose"; and so, literally, "most chosen"].

ἀριστῶντι, contr. masc. dat. sing. of ἀριστῶν -ῶν, part. pres. of ἀριστάω.

Ἀριστώνυμος, ου, m. *Aristōnȳmus*; a native of Methydrium, a town of Arcadia; see Ἀρκάς.

Ἀρκᾶδι-κός, κή, κόν, adj. [Ἀρκᾶδια, "Arcadia"; see Ἀρκάς] *Of, or belonging to, Arcadia; Arcadian.*—As Subst.: Ἀρκαδικόν, οὔ (sc. στρατεύμα or μέγος), n. With Art.: *The Arcadian division of the army; the Arcadian troops.*

Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morea).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian.*

Ἀρμενία, ἄς, f. *Armenia*; a country of Asia, divided anciently into Armenia Major and Armenia Minor.—Hence, Ἀρμένι-ος, α, ου, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Armenia; Armenian.*—As Subst.: Ἀρμένιοι, ου, m. plur. *People of Armenia; Armenians.*

ἄρν-ειος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. [ἄρν-ός (gen. without a nom.), "a lamb"] *Of, or belonging to, a lamb; lamb's*:—κρέα ἄρνεα, *lamb's flesh, lamb*, 5, 31.

ἀρτώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. mid. subj. of ἀρχέω.

ἀρπάζω, f. ἀρπάσω and ἀρπάξω, p. ἡρπάκα, v. a.

To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.

—2. To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder.—

3. Of a stream as Subject: To carry violently away;—at 3, 6 without nearer Object.—

4. Of a post, or position, as Object: To seize, carry; 6, 11.

ἀρπάζειν, 1. aor. inf. of ἀρπάζω.

Ἀρπᾶσος, ου, m. The *Harpäsus* (now, according to some, the *Arpa Chai*, a northern affluent of the Araxes; according to others, the *Tchoruk Su*); a river separating the territory of the Chalῆbes from that of the Scythēni.

ἄρτι, adv. Just; at this, or that, very time.

ἄρτο-κόπ-ος, ου, comm. gen. [ἄρτος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄρτο-ος, "bread"; κοπ, root of κόπ-τω, in force of "to beat"] ("Bread-beater"; hence, "bread-kneader"; i. e.) A baker.

ἄρτος, ου, m.: 1. A loaf of bread;—Plur.: Loaves.—2. In collective force: Bread.

Ἀρτούχας, ᾱ, m. *Artūchas*; a Persian general or satrap; 3, 4; see Ὀρόντας.

Ἀρχ-αγόρ-ας, ου, m. [ἀρχ-ω, "to rule"; ἀγορ-ά, "the place of assembly, the forum"] ("Forum-ruler") *Archagōras*; an Argive; 2, 13.

ἀρχ-αῖος, αἰα, αῖον, adj.

[ἀρχ-ή, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to ἀρχή"; hence) Old.

ἄρχ-ω, f. ἀρξω, p. ἄρχα, 1. aor. ἄρξα, v. a. and n.: 1.

Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, Obs. 2] To begin.—b. [§ 102, (4), Obs.] To lead, command; 2, 28; 8, 18.—2. Neut.: To

hold rule or office; to rule; 6, 16.—3. Mid.: ἀρχομαι,

1. f. ἀρξομαι, 1. aor. ἡρξάμην: With Inf.: To begin to do, etc.; 2, 20; 3, 28; 3, 30; 7, 7 [prob. akin to Sans. root ABH, in force of "to be able"].

ἄρχων, ουσα, ου, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἄρχων, ουτος, m.: a. A ruler, chief, chieftain; 5, 28.—b. A commander, officer, of soldiers.

ἀσθεν-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἡσθένησα, v. n. [ἀσθεν-ής, "without strength, weak"] ("To be ἀσθενής"; hence) 1. To be weak, feeble, or infirm.—2. To be in weak, or ill, health; to be sick, etc.

ἀσθενῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of ἀσθενέω.—As Subst.: ἀσθενῶν, οὗτος, m. A sick person.

ἄ-σιτ-ος, ου, adj. [ἄ, "negative"; σιτ-ος, "food"] Without food, fasting.

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root

ἄδ, whence ἀ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἡδ-ομαι, "to please"] ("Pleased";

hence) Glad.—It is always

used in connexion with a participle or verb, and may be rendered either *gladly*, or *to be*, etc., *glad to do*, etc., that which is betokened by such part. or verb; cf. 3, 1; 5, 22.

**ἀσπίς**, *idos* (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield*.—Military t. t.: *παρ' ἀσπίδα*, (*beside*, or *by the side of*, *the shield*; i. e.) *To*, or *towards*, *the left*; *on the left*; the shield being carried on the left arm; 3, 26.—The reverse of the above expression is *ἐπὶ δόρυ*, (*towards the spear*; i. e.) *To*, or *towards*, *the right*; the spear being carried in the right hand; 3, 29.

**ἀ-στᾶφίς**, *σταφίδος*, f. [στᾶφίς, “a dried grape, a raisin”; ἀ is merely a prefix] In collective force both in sing. and plur.: *Raisins*.

**ἀ-σφαλ-ής**, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; *σφαλ*, root of *σφάλ-ω*, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) 1. *Safe*, *secure*;—at 3, 12 the neut. *ἀσφαλές* is predicated of the Substantival Inf. [§ 155] *διαβαίνειν*;—at 5, 23, of the clause *τὰς τάξεις σκηνοῦν*;—at 4, 8, of αὐτό (= the clause *διασκηνησάαι . . . στρατηγούς*), which is to be supplied before *ἰδόναι*.—2. *ἀσφαλές*, *οὖς*, n. With Art.: *Safety*, *security*.—The neut. adj. sing. with

Art. is used to denote the abstract idea or notion of a thing. Comp.: *ἀσφαλ-έστερος*; Sup.: *ἀσφαλ-έστατος*.

**ἀσφαλ-ῶς**, adv. [*ἀσφαλ-ής*, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the *ἀσφαλ-ής*”; hence) *Safely*, *securely*; *in safety* or *security*.

**ἀτάρ**, conj. *But*, *yet*, *however*, *nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought; cf. 6, 14.

**ἀτασθάλ-ια**, *ίας*, f. [*ἀτάσθάλ-ος*, “presumptuous, reckless”] (“The quality of the *ἀτάσθαλος*”; hence, “presumption, recklessness”; hence) *Deliberate*, or *reckless*, *wickedness*; 4, 14.

**ἄτε**, adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. of *ὅστε*, “who, which”] (“With respect to which things”; hence) With part. (= Lat. *quippe qui*, etc., with Subj.): *Inasmuch as*, *since*, *seeing that*:—*ἄτε πορευόμενα*, *inasmuch as*, or *seeing that*, *they were proceeding*, 2, 13; cf. also, 5, 18; 8, 27.

**ἀτμ-ίζω**, f. *ἀτμῖσω*, v. n. [*ἀτμ-ός*, “smoke”; also, “steam, vapour”] Of water: *To steam*, *send forth steam* or *vapour*:—for construction of *ἦν ἀτμίζουσα*, 5, 15, see 1. *εἰμι* no. 7.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; τριβ, root of τριβ-ω, "to rub"] ("Not rubbed, un-rubbed"; hence) *Not traversed, pathless, trackless.*

ἄλ, adv.: 1. *Again, anew, afresh.*—2. *On the other hand.*—3. *Further, moreover, besides.*

αὐθήμερον, adv. [adverbial neut. of αὐθ-ήμερ-ος (αὐθ-ός, "self, very"; ἡμέρ-α, "day"), "pertaining to the day itself or the very day; on the very day"] *On the very same day.*—N.B. The base αὐτ' becomes αὐθ' before the following aspirated word, ἡμέρα.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὐ, "again"] 1. *Again.*—2. *Afterwards.*—3. *Hereafter, in future.*—4. *Moreover, besides, further.*

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι, Attic αὐλιούμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλ-ισαμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἠύλίσθην, v. mid. [αὐλ-ή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters, etc.*

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow.*  
αὐται, αὐτη, nom. fem. plur. and sing. of οὗτος.

αὐτό-θεν, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *Of place: 1. From*

*the very place, thence; from this, or that, quarter.*—2. *On the spot, here.*

αὐτό-θι, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix -θι (= ἐν), "in"] *Of place: In the very place, there.*

αὐτό-μᾶ-τος, τη, τον, adj. [αὐθ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self"; obsol. μᾶ-ω, "to desire"] ("Self-desiring"; hence) *Acting of one's, etc., own will or accord; of one's, etc., own will or accord;—at 3, 8 applied to fetters.*

1. αὐτόν, masc. acc. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτόν, acc. sing. of αὐτοῦ; see ἑαυτοῦ.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very.*—As Subst. of all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself.*—2. *By one's, etc., self; alone* (= μόν-ος); 7, 11.—3. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same.*—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons.*—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things:—κατὰ ταῦτά, (according to the same things; i. e.) on the same plan, in the same way.*—4. As simple pron. of third person (but only in oblique cases): *He, she, it* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial gen. of αὐτός, "self, very"]

(§ 112, *Ods.* 3)] ("At the very place"; hence) *There*.

2. αὐτοῦ; see εαυτοῦ.

ἀφ'; see ἀπό.

ἀφ-αίρέω -αἰρῶ, f. ἀφ-αἰρήσω, p. ἀφ-ήρηκα, 2. aor. ἀφ-είλον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away from"; αἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: *To take something away from a person, etc.*—2. Mid.: ἀφ-αἰρέομαι -αἰρούμαι, f. ἀφ-αἰρήσομαι and later ἀφ-ελούμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-εἰλόμην: a. With Acc. of thing: *To take away by one's own act, etc.*;—at 1, 14 supply αὐτό (see preceding context), and observe the customary act implied in the imperf. tense ἀφῃροῦντο, *used to take it away*.—b. With Gen. of person and Acc. of thing: *To take something from some one by one's, etc., own act*;—at 4, 12 supply αὐτό (= ξύλα) as Acc. of thing after ἀφελόμενος; see preceding context.

ἀ-φάν-ής, ές, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φαν, root of φαίνω, "to show"; mid. φαίνομαι, "to appear, be seen"] ("Not appearing, unseen"; hence) *Unobserved, unnoticed*.

ἀφειμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφείναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφῃροῦντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-φθον-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance*.—As Subst.: ἀφθονα, ων, n. plur. ("Plentiful things"; hence) *Plenty, abundance*; 5, 29.

ἀφίέναι, pres. inf. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφίεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀφίημι.

ἀφ-ίημι, f. ἀφ-ήσω, p. ἀφ-είκα, 1. aor. ἀφ-ήκα, 2. aor. (not used in sing. of Indic.) ἀφ-ήν, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "forth"; ίημι, "to send"] ("To send forth"; hence) 1. Act.: a. Of persons as Object: *To send away, let go*;—at 5, 30 supply αὐτούς as Object of ἀφίεσαν.—b. *To set free, set at liberty, dismiss*.—c. *To give up, surrender a thing*.—2. Pass.: ἀφ-ίεμαι, p. ἀφ-είμαι, 1. aor. ἀφ-είθην and ἀφ-έθην, 1. fut. ἀφ-εθήσομαι, *To be given up or surrendered*; 1, 14.

ἀφικέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι, f. ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό)



denoting "completeness"; *ικ-νέομαι*, "to come"] With *eis*, *ἐπί*, or *πρός*, and Acc. of thing; with *πρός* and Acc. of person (2, 17); with Adv. of place (1, 2): *To come, to arrive at, reach.*

*ἀφικόμενος*, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of *ἀφικνέομαι*.

*ἀφικόμεν*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἀφικνέομαι*.

*ἀφ-οδος*, *όδου*, f. [*ἐφ'* (= *ἀπό*), "from"; *όδός*, "a way"] ("A way from" a place; hence) *A way out, an egress, a way of retreat*; 2, 11.

*ἀ-φρων*, *φρονος*, adj. [for *ἀ-φρεν*; fr. *ἀ*, "negative"; *φρήν*, *φρεν-ός*, "mind"] ("Not having, or without, *φρήν*"; hence) *Out of, or bereft of, one's, etc., senses.*

*ἀ-χρεῖ-ος*, ον, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative"; *χρεῖ-α*, "use, advantage, service"] ("Without *χρεῖα*"; hence) *Useless, un-serviceable, good for nothing.*

*βᾶ-δην*, adv. [*βα*, a root of *βα-ίνω*, "to walk, step"] 1. *At a walking pace, step by step*; 8, 28.—2. Of troops: *In marching time*:—*βᾶδην ταχὺ ἐφείκετο*, (*followed after quickly in marching time*; i. e.) *followed after at quick march*, 6, 25.

*βάθ-ος*, *εὸς οὐς*, n. [*βαθ-ύς*, "deep"] ("The quality of the *βαθύς*"; hence) *Depth.*

*βακτηρία*, *ίας*, f. [like *βάκτρον*, connected with *βα-ίνω*, "to go"] *A staff, stick.*

*βάλ-λω*, f. *βάλλω*, p. *βέβληκα*, 2. aor. *έβαλον*, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: *To hurl a missile, etc., at; to shoot at so as to hit; to hit, etc.*;—at 6, 12 τὰς κεφαλὰς is Acc. of Respect [§ 98] after *βαλλομένοις*.—2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, etc.: *To cast, throw, hurl*.—3. With ellipse of the Acc. of weapon, or Abs.: *To hurl, shoot, throw, fling*.—Pass.: *βάλ-λομαι*, p. *βέβλημαι*, 1. aor. *έβλήθην*, 1. fut. *βληθήσομαι*. [This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," etc., and is akin to Sans. root *GAL*, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

*βαρβαρ-ικός*, *ική*, *ικόν*, adj. [*βαρβαρ-ος*, "a barbarian"] ("Pertaining to a *βαρβαρος*"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, a barbarian or to barbarians; barbaric, barbarian, foreign.*

1. *βάρ-βαρ-ος*, ον, adj. [usually regarded as formed from the sound *βαρ*] *Barbarous, barbarian, i. e. not Greek; foreign*.—As Subst.: *βάρβαρος*, ον, m. *A barbarian.*

foreigner;—Plur.: With Art.: *The barbarians.*

2. **βάρβαρος**, ου; see 1. *βάρβαρος.*

**Βασίς**, ου, m. *Basias*; an Arcadian; 1, 18.

**βασίλειον**, ου; see **βασίλ-ειος**.

**βασίλ-ειος**, εἰς, εἰον, adj. [**βασίλ-εύς**, "a king"] *Of, or belonging to, a king; royal.*—As Subst.: **βασίλειον**, ου, n. *A royal abode, a palace.*

**βασίλεύς**, ές, Att. έως, m.: 1. *A king.*—2. Without Art., as if a proper name: *THE king; the great king*, i. e. the king of Persia; 1, 1; 3, 2, etc.

**βᾶ-τός**, τή, τόν, adj. [**βα**, a root of **βα-ίνω**, in force of "to tread"] ("Trodden"; hence) *Passable.*—As Subst.: **βατά**, ών, n. plur. *Places that are passable*; 6, 17.

**βέλ-ος**, εος ους, n. [for **βάλ-ος**; fr. **βάλ-ω**, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) *A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.*

**βῆ-μα**, μάτος, n. [**βη**, a root of **βαίνω**, in force of "to step"] ("That which is stepped"; hence) *A step, pace, stride*;—at 7, 10 **βήματα** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

**βλάπ-τω**, f. **βλάψω**, p. **βέ-βλάφα**, 1. aor. **έβλαψα**, v. a. and n. [for **βλάβ-τω**; fr. root **βλαβ**] 1. Act.: *To hurt, harm, injure, damage, a person, etc.*

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—2. Neut.: *To inflict hurt, harm, injury, or damage.*

**βλέπω**, f. **βλέψω**, p. **βέ-βλεφα**, 1. aor. **έβλεψα**, v. n. *To see, look*:—**βλέψον** πρὸς τὰ ὕψη, *look, or turn your eyes, towards the mountains*, 1, 20.

**βλέψον**, 1. aor. imperat. of **βλέπω**.

**βο-άω** -ώ, f. **βοήσομαι**, later **βοήσω**, p. **βεβόηκα**, 1. aor. **έβόησα**, v. n. *To cry, or call, out; to shout out*;—at 7, 24 **θάλαττα**, **θάλαττα**, and at 3, 22 **μη ἀπολείπεσθαι** . . . **ὄρος**, denote respectively that which was shouted out; and hence are equivalent to an Acc. of cognate meaning after this neut. (or intransitive) verb [akin to Sans. root **hve**, "to call"].

**βόες**, uncontr. nom. plur. of **βοῦς**.

**βο-ή**, ἦς, f. [**βο-άω**, "to cry out"] ("A crying out"; hence) *A loud cry or shouting; an outcry, a shout.*

**βοηθ-έω** -ώ, f. **βοηθήσω**, p. **βεβοήθηκα**, 1. aor. **έβοήθησα**, v. n. [**βοηθ-ός**, "an aider"] ("To be a **βοηθός**"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour, a person* [§ 102, (3)].—2. Alone: *To give, or lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.*

**βόθρος**, ου, m. Any hole, pit, or trench in the ground.

**βορ-έας**, ου, and Attic **βορ-ῆας**, οὔ, m. [probably fr. *βρ-ος*, a "mountain," with β (representing the digamma F) prefixed] ("The thing from the mountains"; hence, "the North wind," as blowing from the mountains of Thrace, which was to the north of Athens; hence) *The North*.

**βορρῆας**, οὔ; see *βορέας*.

**βουλεύσασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

**βουλ-εύω**, f. *βουλεύσω*, p. *βεβούλευκα*, v. a. [*βουλ-ή*, "counsel, plan"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To plan, devise, deliberate on or about a thing*.—2. Mid.: *βουλεύομαι*, f. *βουλεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔβουλευσάμην*: a. *To take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, etc.*—b. *To plan, consult, deliberate, with others*.

**βουλιμί-άω -ῶ**, f. *βουλιμί-άσω*, 1. aor. *ἔβουλιμίασα*, v. n. [*βουλιμί-α* (fr. *βοῦς*, "ox," in composition signifying "very great"; *λίμ-ός*, "hunger"), "very great or ravenous hunger; bulimy"] ("To have *βουλιμία*"; i. e.) *To suffer from ravenous hunger*.

1. **βουλιμιῶσι**, contr. 3. pers. plur. ind. pres. of *βουλιμιᾶω*; see 2. *βουλιμιῶσι* at end.

2. **βουλιμιῶσι** (with art. *τοῖς*), contr. fr. *βουλιμιδουσι*, *masc. dat. plur. of βουλιμιδων*,

part. pres. of *βουλιμιᾶω*.—N.B. Both the verb and part. *βουλιμιῶσι* occur in 5, 8.

**βούλ-ομαι**, f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι*, 2. p. *βέβουλα*, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing*.—2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.*;—at 7, 7 supply *ἀπελθεῖν* after *βουλώμεθα*;—at 8, 26 supply *τρέχειν* after *βούληται*. The omission of the Inf. is of common occurrence, and other instances of it besides those just mentioned are to be found in the present book of Xenophon's *Anabasis*.—3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.*—4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something*.—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc.; others hold that the Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists [root *βουλ*, strengthened from *βολ*, akin to Sans. root *VR1*, "to choose"].

**βοῦν**, acc. sing. of 1. *βοῦς*.

1. *βοῦς*, *βοός*, comm. gen.: 1. a. *A cow, ox*.—b. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force.—2. Fem. only: *An ox-hide, etc.*; 7, 22 [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit

go, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. βούς, contr. fr. βόας, acc. plur. of 1. βοῦς; 8, 23.

βουσί(ν), dat. plur. of 1. βοῦς.

βοῶν, gen. plur. of 1. βοῦς.

βοῶντας, contr. acc. masc. plur. of βοῶν, part. pres. of βοῶ.

βοῶντων, contr. masc. gen. plur. of βοῶν, part. pres. of βοῶ.

βρέχω, f. βρέξω, 1. aor. ἔβρεξα, v. a. *To wet*.—Pass.: βρέχομαι, p. βέβρεγμαι, 1. aor. ἔβρέχθην [akin to Sans. root VRISH, in force of "to moisten"].

βρω-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [fr. βρω, a root of βι-βρώ-σκω, "to eat"] *To be eaten, eatable*.

βω-μός, οὔ, m. [for βα-μός; fr. βα, a root of βαίνω (in the perfect tense sometimes in force of) "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence, "a stand" on which anything is placed; hence, "a raised place for sacrificing"; hence) *An altar with raised steps, for sacrificing*.

γάμ-έω -ῶ, f. γάμῃσω, p. γεγάμηκα, 1. aor. ἐγάμησα and ἔγημα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Of a man: *To marry a woman*.

—2. Neut.: *To marry, enter into marriage*.—3. Pass.: (γάμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. γεγάμ-

ῆμαι), 1. aor. ἐγαμήθην, 1. fut. γαμηθήσομαι: Of a woman: *To be married to a man; to marry a man* [akin to Sans. root JAM, an old form of YAM, "to tame"; and, in some combinations, "to marry"].

γάρ, conj. *For*:—for καὶ γάρ see καί.—N.B. Properly γάρ stands next to the first word in a clause (cf. 1, 3; 1, 22, etc.); but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

γαστήρ, τέπος τρός, f. *The belly* [akin to Sans. jathara, "the belly"].

γαστρός, contr. gen. of γαστήρ.

γέ, enclitic particle, *At least, indeed, at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. gha or ghā, an old pronominal base].

γεγαμημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of γαμέω.

γέλ-ως, ωτος (Attic -ω), m. [γελ-ᾶω, "to laugh"] *Laughter, laughing*.

γεμούσας, fem. acc. plur. of γέμων, P. pres. of γέμω.

γέμω (only found in pres. and imperf.), v. n. With Gen. [§ 108]: *To be full of, to be filled with*.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. ο of γίγνομαι.

γένηται, 3. pers. plur. 2. απ. subj. of γίνομαι.

γέβρον, ου, n. [commonly referred to εἶρω, "to plait or interlace"] ("That which is interlaced"; hence, "anything made of wicker-work"; hence; *A wicker-shield*, usually of oblong shape, and covered with ox-hide.—At 7, 22 γέβρα is fold. by a "Gen. of the Material" (Βούν, see 1. Βούς, no. 2) [§ 108].

γέρων, οντος, m. *An old man* [akin to Sans. root जल, "to grow old"].

γῆ-λόφος, λόφου, m. [γῆ, "earth"; λόφος, "a hill"] ("An earth-hill"; hence) *A rising ground, hill*.

γί-γν-ομαι or γί-ν-ομαι, f. γενήσμαι, 2. p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην—also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενηθήσμαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be*.—2. *To become*.—3. *To occur, happen, come to pass, take place*;—at 1, 1 ἐγένετο has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. δσα [§ 82, a] [reduplicated and altered fr. root γεν, akin to Sans. root जल, in intrans. force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γι-γνώ-σκω and γι-νώ-σκω, 1. γνώσω, γνώσμαι, p. ἐγνώκα, 2. aor. ἐγνων, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνώ, γνώς, γνώ, opt. γνώημι, fut. γνώσῃ, part.

γνός), v. a.: 1. *To perceive, mark, observe, learn*.—2. *Fold*, by clause introduced by εἰ: *To perceive, discover, etc., that*.—3. *To understand, to be acquainted with*; 8, 4.—4. Abs.: *To think so and so or in such a way; to be of a certain opinion*; 6, 10.—5. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know* [root γνω, akin to Sans. root जल, "to know"; cf. Lat. no-sco (old form gno-sco), Eng. "know"].

γόνυα, nom. and acc. plur. of γόνυ.

γόνυ, ἄρος, n.: 1. Of persons: *A knee*.—2. Of reeds, plants, etc.: *A knot, joint*; 5, 26 [akin to Sans. jānu, "a knee"].

γρηγορ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐγρηγόρησα, v. n. [late pres. fr. ἐγρήγορ-α, perf. of ἐγείρω, "to rouse"] ("To rouse one's self"; hence) 1. *To watch, to be watchful*.—2. Of soldiers, etc.: *To watch, keep watch*.

γυμν-ής, ἦτος, m. [γυμν-ός, "naked, unclad"; hence, "unarmed" with the weapons of the hoplites] ("He that is unarmed"; hence) 1. *A light-armed soldier*, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites.—2. Plur.: *Light-armed troops*.

γυμν-ήτης, ἦτου, m. = γυμνής.

Γυμνάς, ἄδος, f. *Gymnias* (now probably *Gámmisch-Kháma*); a flourishing city not far from the borders of the Scythēni; 7, 19.

γυμν-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [*γυμν-ός*, "naked"] ("Pertaining to *γυμνός*"; hence) *Gymnastic*:—ἀγών γυμνικός, a *gymnastic contest*, so called from the competitors being *γυμνοί*; see *γυμνός*, no. 2.

γυμνός, ἡ, όν, adj.: 1. *Naked, without clothing*; 3, 12.—2. *Lightly clad, in an under-garment only*; 4, 12.—3. ("Not covered by armour"; hence) *Exposed to the weapons of the enemy, etc.*; 3, 6.

γυναικες, γυναίκες, γυναικῶν, γυναίξί, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γυναικός, gen. sing. of γυνή. γυν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A woman*.—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

Δ' = (τέσσαρες or τέτταρες, *four*:—also) τέταρτος, η, ον, *Fourth*:—Ξενοφῶντος Κύρου Ἀνάβασεως Δ' (= ἡ τέταρτη βίβλος), *The Fourth Book, or Division, of Xenophon's Anabasis*.

δακρ-ῦς, f. δακρῦσω, p. δε-δάκρυκα, 1. aor. ἐδάκρυσα, v. n. [*δάκρ-υ*, "a tear"] *To shed tears, weep*.

δακτύλ-ιος, ἰου, m. [*δάκτυλ-ος*, "a finger"] ("A thing pertaining to the *δάκτυλος*"; hence) *A ring, seal-ring, signet*.

δάκτυλος, ον, m.: 1. *A finger*.—2. With ποδός or ποδῶν (*A finger of the foot or feet*; i. e.) *A toe*; 5, 12.

δάπεδον, ον, n. (Any "level surface"; hence) *The ground*.

δαρειακός, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ [the origin of this word is by some attributed to Darius, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been first coined; by others to Persian *dar-a*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"].

δᾶσει, contr. dat. sing. of δᾶσύ; see δᾶσύς, no. 2, a.

δασ-μός, μοῦ, m. [for δαρ-μός; fr. δαρ-έομαι, "to divide"] ("A dividing"; hence) 1. *An impost, tribute, custom*, as being a dividing amongst several of the sum appointed to be paid.—2. *A tribute, or tax, of any kind*; 5, 34.

δᾶσύς, εἴα, ύ, adj. ("With a shaggy surface"; hence) 1. *Hairy, covered with hair, having the hair on*.—2. Of places: *Thickly overgrown with trees, bushes, underwood, etc.*:—a 7, 6 fold. by Dat. [§ 106, (3)]

—As Subst. : δασύ, έος, n. : a. *A spot thickly overgrown with trees, etc.* :—τὸ δασύ, *the bush*, 7, 7.—b. *A rough, or rugged, spot* ; 8, 26.

δαψιλής, ές, adj. *Plentiful, abundant.*

δέ (before a vowel δ'), conj. : 1. *But* ; see μέν.—2. *And, further, too, also.*

δεδίσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of δέω.

δεδιώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of δέδω.

δεδουλευκέναι, perf. inf. of δουλεύω.

δέη, δέοι ; see δεῖ.

δεῖ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf. δεῖν, part. δέον, f. δέησει, 1. aor. έδέησε, v. n. impers. [formed partly from δέω, "to bind," partly from δέω, "to need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary, it is needful, etc. ; one, etc., must* ;—at 6, 19 the Subject of δεῖ is the clause σέ . . ὑπισθοφυλακίαν ;—at 1, 13 the Subject of έδει is the clause διπλάσις τε έπιτήδεια πορίζεσθαι καὶ φέρεσθαι. Constructions corresponding to the foregoing frequently occur in the present book of Xenophon.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something ; something is needed or is wanting.*

δεῖδω, f. δέισομαι, p. (in force of pres.) δέδοικα, δέδω, pluperf. (in force of imperf.)

έδεδοίκειν, 1. aor. έδεισα, v. a. and n. : 1. Act. : *To fear, be afraid of.*—2. Neut. : *To fear, to be afraid* :—δεδιώς μή, *being afraid, or apprehensive, that*, 5, 35 ; cf., also, 7, 11 ; 3, 21.

δείκ-νῦμι or δεικνῦω, f. δείξω, p. δεδειχα, 1. aor. έδειξα, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root DIC, "to show"].

δείλη, ης, f. *Afternoon, esp. the early part of it.*

δει-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [for δειδ-νός ; fr. δειδ-ω, "to fear"] ("To be feared" ; hence) 1. *Terrible, dreadful.*—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of "force or power" ; hence δεινός came to signify "powerful, mighty" ; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able* ;—mostly with Inf. : δεινός κλέπτειν, *clever at stealing*, 6, 16.

δείξας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δεικνῦμι.

δειπν-έω -ῶ, f. δειπνήσω, p. δεδείπηκα, 1. aor. έδείπησα, v. n. [δειπν-ον, "a meal ; supper"] *To take a meal ; to take supper, to sup.*

δείπνον, ου, n. *A meal ; whether dinner or supper.*

δειπνοῦντι, contr. masc. dat. sing. of δειπνέων -ῶν, P. pres. of δειπνέω.

δείσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of δεῖδω.

**δέκα**, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daśa*, "ten"].

**δένδρεσι**, dat. plur. of **δένδρος**; 8, 2.

**δένδρον**, ου, (dat. plur. **δένδροις**, 7, 9; see **δένδρος**), n. *A tree* [probably, like **δρῦς**, akin to Sans. *dru*, "a tree"].

**δένδρος**, εος ους, n. (poetical word), *A tree* [id.].

**δέξασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **δέχομαι**.

**δεξιὰ**, ἄς; see **δεξιός**.

**δεξιός**, ιδ, ιδόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: a. **δεξιὰ**, ἄς, f. *A right hand*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand*; *on the right*, 3, 17. —b. **δεξιόν**, οὔ, n. *The right, the right-hand side* [akin to Sans. *dakṣh-ā*, "clever"; *dakṣh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

**δεῖος**; see **δεῖ**.

**δεοίντο**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **δέομαι**.

**δέομαι**, f. **δεήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδεήθην**, v. mid.: 1. With Gen. of thing: *To want, need, require*.—2. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.

**δέον**, P. pres. of **δεῖ**:—τὸ **δέον**, *the thing that is necessary, the requisite thing*, 7, 7.

**δέρ-μα**, μᾶτος, n. [**δέρ-ω**, "to flay"] ("That which is flayed"; hence) *A skin* that has been stripped from a carcass; *a hide*.

**δύ-τερος**, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Second* [akin, like **δύ-ο**, "two," to Sans. *dvi*, "two"].

**δέχ-ομαι**, f. **δέχομαι**, p. **δέδεγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδέξαμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To receive, take, accept* a thing offered.—2. Of personal Subjects: With **εἰς**: *To receive, or admit, into or within* a place.—3. *To receive* readily or with hospitality.—4. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.*; *to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To receive the enemy, to await the attack or onset*:—εἰς χεῖρας **δέχεσθαι**, (*to receive the enemy into their hands*; i. e.) *to await the charge of the enemy at close quarters*, 3, 31 [akin to Sans. root *dagh*, "to attain"].

1. **δέ-ω**, f. **δήσω**, p. **δέδεκα**, 1. aor. **ἔδησα**, v. a. *To bind, tie, fasten*.—Pass.: (**δέομαι**), p. **δέδεμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδέσθην**, 1. f. **δεθήσομαι** [probably akin to Sans. root *dā*, "to bind"].

2. **δέω**, f. **δεήσω**, p. **δεδέηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐδέησα**, v. n. *To want*.

**δή**, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: To mark the person or thing strongly: *Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexions: *Then*.—4. With **ἄγε**, etc.: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes



ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just, etc.*

δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. *Visible*.—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*;—at 1, 17; 7, 20 δῆλον is predicated of a clause introduced by ὅτι, such clause being the Subject of εἶη and ἐγένετο respectively [akin to Sans. root *ḍī*, “to shine”; and so, literally, “shining”].

δηλ-ῶ -ῶ, f. δηλ-ῶσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δῆλ-ος, “manifest”] *To make manifest; to manifest, show, point out*.—Pass.: δηλ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώθην, 1. fut. δηλώθησομαι;—at 1, 1 the Subject of δεδήλωται is the clause ὅσα . . . στρατεύματος.

Δημο-κράτ-ης, eos οὖς, m. [δῆμος, (uncontr. gen.) δῆμος, “the people”; κράτ-ος, “strength”] (“One pertaining to the strength of the δῆμος”) *Democrates*; a native of Tēmnus, a city of Argōlis in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēā).

δημόσια, ων; see δημόσιος. δημό-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [δῆμος, (uncontr. gen.) δῆμος, “the people”] *Of, or belonging to, the people or state*.—As Subst.: δημόσια, ων (sc. χρήματα), n. plur. *The*

*property of the people, the state property, the public property*.

δήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of 1. δέω.

διά (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *Through, right through*.—b. Of time: *Throughout, during*.—c. Of the instrument: *By means of, by, through*.—d. Of the way or manner: *Through*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account, or for the sake, of*:—διὰ τί, (on account of what; i. e.) *wherefore, why*.—b. *Through, by means of*.—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dvī*, “two”].

διᾶβαiven, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. δια-βήσομαι, p. δια-βέβηκα, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διδ; βαίνω] 1. [διδ, “in different directions”; βαίνω, “to walk”] (“To walk in different directions”; hence) Neut.: *To walk, or stride, about*; 3, 8. — 2. [διδ, “through”; βαίνω, “to go”] (“To go through”; hence) a. With Acc. of thing: *To go or pass over or across; to cross*.—b. Neut.: *To go across, to cross*; 3, 5; 3, 12, etc.;—at 3, 12 the Subject of δια-βαίνω is the same as that of the preceding principal verb

ἔφασαν, and hence is not expressed. If expressed, it would be in the nom. αὐτοί. But, though not expressed, the several participles ἐκδύντες, ἔχοντες, νευσόμενοι, and the adj. γυμνοί are in concord with it.

διᾶβάς, ᾄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβά-σις, σεις, f. [διᾶβαίνω, "to cross"] 1. *A crossing, a crossing over.*—2. *A means, or place, of crossing; a crossing-place.*—3. *A passage.*

διᾶβήσομαι, fut. ind. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶ-βιβᾶζω, f. διᾶ-βιβᾶσω, Attic διᾶ-βιβῶ, 1. aor. δι-εβίβασα, v. a. [διδ, "across"; βιβᾶζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) *To take, or convey, across; to transport over.*

διᾶβιβῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of διᾶβιβᾶζω.—N.B. At 8, 8 editions vary between διᾶβιβᾶσσοντες and διᾶβιβῶντες (Doric for διᾶβιβῶντες);—but in either case supply αὐτούς (= τοὺς Ἕλληνας) as the Object of the participle.

διᾶ-γίγνομαι, f. διᾶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-εγενόμην, v. mid. [διδ, "throughout"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be throughout" a certain time; hence)

With Part.: *To continue doing or to do, etc.*; 5, 4.

δι-ἄγω, f. δι-ἄξω, 2. aor. δι-ἤγαγον, v. a. and n. [δι-δ, denoting "completeness"; ἄγω, (of time) "to spend"] 1. Act.: *To spend, or pass, the whole of a certain time*; 2, 7.—2. Neut. folld. by part. in concord with Subject: *To continue doing, etc.*

δι-ἄγωνίζομαι, v. mid. [δι-δ, in "strengthening" force; ἄγωνίζομαι, "to contend"] With πρὸς and Acc. of person: *To contend against*:—δι-ηγωνίζοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους, *used to contend against, or with, each other*, 7, 12, where the imperf. marks a customary course of action.

διᾶ-δίδωμι, imperf. δι-εδίδουν, f. διᾶ-δώσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δι-έδωκα, v. a. [διδ, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute*;—at 5, 8 without nearer Object.

δια-ζεύγνυμαι, p. δι-έεγγυμαι, 1. aor. δι-εζεύχθη, 1. fut. (late) δια-ζευχθήσομαι, v. pass. [διδ, in force of "apart, asunder"; hence, "reversal" of the idea of the simple verb to which it is prefixed; ζεύγνυμαι, "to be joined"] ("To be disjoined," hence) With ἀπὸ and Gen

*To be parted, or separated, from*; 2, 10.

**δι-αιθριᾶζω**, f. δι-αιθριᾶσσω, v. n. [δι-4, in "strengthening" force; αιθριᾶζω, "to become quite clear and fine"] *To become quite clear and fine*; *to clear up*.

**διᾶ-κελεύομαι**, f. διᾶ-κελεύσομαι, 1. aor. δι-εκελευσάμην, v. mid. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; κελεύομαι (mid.), "to urge on," as one's own act] With Dat. of person: *To urge on*; *to encourage, bid, etc.*;—at 7, 26 supply κατὰ-τέμνειν αὐτὰ (= τὰ γέβρα) after διεκελεύετο.

**διᾶκον-έω -ῶ**, f. διᾶκονήσω, p. δεδικόνηκα, 1. aor. (late) διηκόνησα, v. n. [διᾶκον-ος, "a servant"] ("To be a διᾶκον-ος"; hence) *To be a servant*; *to serve, wait as a servant does*.

**διᾶκοπείη**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. pass. of διᾶκόπτω.

**διᾶ-κόπτω**, f. διᾶ-κόψω, p. διᾶ-κέκοφα, 1. aor. δι-έκοψα, v. a. [διδ, "through"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To cut through, to break through, the enemy, etc.*—Pass.: **διᾶ-κόπτομαι**, p. διᾶ-κέκομμαι, 1. aor. δι-εκόφθην, 1. fut. διᾶ-κοφθήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-εκόπη.

**διᾶλᾶβόν**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶλαμβάνω.

**διᾶ-λαγχᾶνω**, f. διᾶ-λήξομαι,

denoting "one with another"; **λαγχᾶνω**, "to take by lot"] ("To take by lot one with another," etc.; hence) *To divide, or part out, by lot*.

**διᾶ-λαμβάνω**, f. διᾶ-λήψομαι, p. δι-είληφα, 2. aor. δι-έλαβον, v. a. [διδ, denoting "asunder, apart"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take apart from other, etc.*

**διᾶλᾶχών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾶλαγχᾶνω.

**διᾶ-λέγομαι**, f. διᾶ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-είλεγμα, 1. aor. δι-ελέξαμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διδ, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and πρὸς with Acc.: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing with a person*.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with*; *to talk to or with*.—3. Alone: *To converse*; 8, 5.

**διᾶ-λείπω**, f. διᾶ-λείψω, p. διᾶ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. δι-έλιπον, v. n. [διδ, "between"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave" a space or interval "between"; hence) 1. Of trees: *To stand, or grow, at intervals*; 7, 6.—2. Of troops, etc.: *To leave a gap, interval, or*

διᾱλείπων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of διᾱλείπω.—As Subst.: διᾱλείπον, οντος, n. With Art.: (“The leaving a gap,” etc.; hence) *The gap, the vacant space.*

διᾱλεχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of διᾱλέγομαι.

διᾱλύπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of διᾱλείπω.

διαμπερές, adv. [for δι-ανα-περ-ές; fr. δι-ᾱ, “through”; ἀνδ, in “strengthening” force; περ, root of πείρω, “to pierce”] (“Piercing right through”; hence) With Acc.: *Right through, clean through, through and through.*

διᾱ-πέμπω, f. διᾱ-πέμψω, v. a. [διᾱ, “in different directions”; πέμπω, “to send”] *To send in different directions; to send about, to send round.*

διαπραξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of διαπράσσω.

δια-πράσσω (Attic δια-πράττω), f. δια-πράξω, p. διᾱ-πέπραχα, v. a. [διᾱ, in “strengthening” force; πράσσω, “to effect, bring about”] 1. *To bring about, effect.*—2. Mid.: δια-πράσσομαι or δια-πράττομαι, p. pass. in mid. force διᾱ-πέπραγμαι, *To bring about, or effect, by one’s, etc., own especial act.*

δια-σκηνάω-σκηνώ (or δια-σκηνώ-σκηνώ), f. δια-σκηνήσω, 1. aor. δι-έσκηνησα v. n. [διᾱ, “apart”; σκηνάω or σκην-

έω, “to take up one’s, etc., quarters; to be quartered”] *To take up quarters, or to be quartered, apart;*—at 5, 29 διᾱσκηνήσαντες is folld. by Acc. of “Duration of Time.”

διασκηνητέον, neut. verbal adj. fr. διασκηνώ, *Must take up quarters or be quartered:*—διασκηνητέον εἶναι εἰς τὰς κώμας, *must go into the villages* (i. e. those previously mentioned at section 8), *and there take up their quarters,* 4, 14; see 1. εἰς, no. 1, b, (b).

διασκηνοῦν, contr. inf. pres. of διασκηνώ; 4, 10.

δια-σκηνώ-σκηνώ, v. n. [διᾱ, “apart”; σκηνώ, “to take up one’s quarters”] = διασκηνάω.

διασπασθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of διασπάω.

δια-σπάω-σπᾶω, f. διασπάσω and δια-σπάσομαι, 1. aor. δι-έσπασα and δι-εσπᾶσάμην, v. a. [διᾱ, “asunder”; σπάω, “to pluck or tear”] 1. Act.: *To pluck, or tear, asunder.*—2. Pass.: δια-σπάομαι-σπᾶμαι, p. δι-έσπασμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσπᾶσθην, 1. fut. δια-σπασθήσομαι, (“To be plucked, or torn, asunder”; hence) *In military language: Of soldiers: To be broken up into small bodies; to be scattered and in disorder; to be separated and broken.*

**δια-σφενδονάω -σφενδονῶ**, f. δια-σφενδονήσω, p. δι-εσφενδονήκα, v. a. [διδ, "apart"; σφενδονάω, "to sling"] ("To sling apart"; hence) 1. Act.: *To scatter as by a sling.*—2. Pass.: δια-σφενδονάομαι -σφενδονῶμαι, *To be scattered, or fly about, as if hurled by a sling*; 4, 3, where some consider the force of the word to be "to fly in pieces as if hurled by a sling." The preceding context, however, points to the previously-given meaning as the more correct one.

**διᾶ-τελέω -τελῶ**, f. διᾶ-τελέσω (Attic διᾶ-τελέω), p. διᾶ-τετέλεκα, 1. aor. δι-ετέλεσα, v. a. [διδ, denoting "completeness"; τελέω, "to end"] 1. *To bring quite to an end; to accomplish, complete*; 5, 11.—2. Fold. by part. in concord with Subject: *To continue to do, etc.; to continue doing, etc.*; 3, 2.

**διᾶ-τήκω**, f. διᾶ-τήξω, v. a. [διδ, denoting "completeness"; τήκω, "to melt"] 1. *To melt thoroughly.*—2. Pass.: διᾶ-τήκομαι, p. in act. form διᾶ-τέτηκα! Of snow: *To be thoroughly melted, to thaw away*; 5, 6.

**διᾶ-τίθμι**, f. διᾶ-θήσω, 1. aor. δι-έθηκα, v. a. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; τίθμι, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat*

in a particular way; *to dispose of.*—Pass.: διᾶ-τίθεμαι, p. διᾶ-τέθειμαι, 1. aor. δι-ετέθη.

**διᾶ-τρέφω**, f. διᾶ-θρέψω, v. a. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; τρέφω, "to support, maintain"] *To support altogether, to feed wholly.*—Pass.: δια-τρέφομαι, 2. aor. δι-ετράφη.

**διᾶ-τρίβω**, f. διᾶ-τρίψω, p. δια-τέτριφα, v. a. [διδ, "between"; τρίβω, "to rub"] ("To rub between"; hence, "to rub away"; hence) Of time: *To waste, lose.*

**διατρίψω**, fut. ind. of διᾶ-τρίβω.

**διᾶ-φέρω**, f. δι-οίσω and δι-οίσομαι, 1. aor. δι-ήνεγκα, v. n. [διδ, "apart"; φέρω, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence) 1. *To differ, or be different.*—2. Pass.: διᾶ-φέρομαι, *To differ, be at variance, dispute, quarrel*;—at 5, 17 ἀμφὶ ὧν εἶχον διαφερόμενοι = ἀμφὶ ἐκείνων, ἃ εἶχον, διαφερόμενοι; see 85, no. 1, c.

**διαφθάρηναι**, 2. aor. inf. pass. of διαφθείρω.

**δια-φθείρω**, f. δια-φθερῶ, p. δι-έφθαγκα and δι-έφθορα, v. a. [διδ, denoting "completeness"; φθείρω, "to destroy"] 1. *To destroy utterly or completely.*—2. Pass.: δια-φθείρομαι, p. δι-έφθαμαι, 2. aor. δι-εφθάρην, 2. fut. δια-φθαρή-

σομαι: a. *To be destroyed utterly or completely*; 1, 11.

—b. *To be ruined, disabled, etc.*:—*διεφθαρμένοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς* (Acc. of Respect [§ 98]), *disabled as to their eyes*; i. e. *having received injury to their eye-sight*, 5, 12.

**διάφορον**, ου; see **διάφορος**.

**διάφορος**, ου, adj. [for **διαφέρω**; fr. **διαφέρω**, “to differ, be different”; hence, “to disagree”] *Disagreeing with another*.—As Subst.: **διάφορον**, ου, n. *Disagreement, difference, cause of dispute, etc.*

**διά-χάζω**, v. n. [**διδ**, “apart, asunder”; **χάζω** (in neut. or mid. force), “to retire”] (“To retire apart”; hence) *Of troops, etc.*: *To make an opening in the line.*

**διά-χωρέω** -χωρῶ, v. n. [**διδ**, “through”; **χωρέω**, “to go”] (“To go through”; hence) *Of the excrement*: 1. *To pass through*.—2. *Impers.*: *κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς*, *It passed through for them downwards*; i. e. *they suffered from diarrhoea*, 8, 20.

**δι-δάσκω**, f. **διδάξω**, p. **δεδίδαχα**, 1. aor. **ἐδίδαξα**, v. a. and n.: 1. With personal Object: *To teach, instruct*.—2. With Inf.: *To teach, instruct, or show how to do, etc.*; 5, 36.

**διδόασι**, Ionic for **διδούσι**,

3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

**διδόντας**, masc. acc. plur. of **διδούς**, part. pres. of **δίδωμι**.

**δι-δω-μι**, f. **δώσω**, p. **δέδωκα**, 1. aor. **ἔδωκα**, 2. aor. **ἔδων**, v. a.:

1. Act.: a. *To give*;—at 8, 7 supply **αὐτά**, = **πίστα**, after **δοῦναι**; cf. preceding context:—for **δικὴν δίδοναι** see **δικη**.—

b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.*—2. Pass.: **δι-δο-μαι**, p. **δέδομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔδόθην**, 1. f. **δοθήσομαι**, *To be given* [lengthened and strengthened from root **δο**, akin to Sans. root **दा**, “to give”].

**δίδωσι**, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

**δέβην**, 2. aor. ind. of **διάβαλινω**.

**διεγενόμην**, 2. aor. ind. of **διαγίγνομαι**.

**διεδίδου**, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διαδίδωμι**.

**διεξεύχθαι**, perf. inf. of **διαεύγνυμαι**.

**διεληλύθηναι**, perf. inf. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διελθεῖν**, 2. aor. inf. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διέλθοιεν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διελθών**, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **διέρχομαι**.

**διαπραξάμην**, 1. aor. ind. mid. of **διαπράσσω**.

**δι-έρχομαι** f. **δι-ελεύσομαι**

p. δι-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. δι-ἤλθον, v. mid. [δι-ά, "through"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"]

1. *To come or go through; to pass through*;—at 7, 15 ὧν διἤλθον ἀλκίμωτάτοι = ἐκείνων, οὗς διἤλθον, ἀλκίμωτάτοι; see δς, no. 1, c.—2. *To pass over, cross.*

διεσπασθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of διασπάω.

διεσπασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διασπάω.

διετράφησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. pass. of διατρέφω.

διεφθαρμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διαφθείρω.

διηγᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of διαίγω.

δι-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. δι-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. δι-ηγησάμην, v. mid. [δι-ά, "through"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("To lead through"; hence, in reference to a statement) *To detail, narrate, relate, tell, etc.*

διηγκυλωμένος, η, ον, [P. perf. pass. in mid. force of δι-αγκυλ-όμαι -οῦμαι (fr. δι-ά, "through"; ἀγκυλ-η, "the thong of a javelin"), "to have the hand through the thong of a javelin"; hence, "to be ready to hurl," etc.] *Ready to hurl, or launch, the javelin, etc.*; 3, 28.—N.B. In some editions the reading is διηγκυλωμένους, as if fr. δι-αγκυλ-ίζομαι; while further it may be remarked that elsewhere δι-

ηγκυλουμένους, as if fr. δι-αγκυλ-έομαι, is found.—The foregoing perf. participles are the only forms of their respective verbs that are found.

διἤλθον, 2. aor. ind. of διέρχομαι.

Δί, dat. sing. of Ζεύς.

διῦναι, pres. inf. of διτῆμι.

δι-τῆμι, f. δι-ῆσω, v. a. [δι-ά, "through"; τῆμι, "to send"] ("To send through"; hence) *To allow, or suffer, to pass through; to give a passage through.*

δικ-η, ης, f. ("That which is shown, manifest, or apparent," etc., and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right*.—2. *Justice, law, etc.*—3. In Law: a. *A trial*.—b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty*:—δικην δίδοναι, (to give satisfaction to another; i. e.) *to suffer punishment, to pay the penalty* [prob. root δικ = δεικ, whence δεικ-νυμι, akin to Sans. root DIQ, "to show"].

δι-πηχ-υς, v, adj. [δι-ς, "twice"; πῆχ-υς, "a cubit"] ("Having, or with, a cubit twice"; hence) *Two cubits long*; 2, 28.

διπλ-άσιος, ασία, δσιον, adj. [διπλ-οῦς, "double"] ("Pertaining to διπλοῦς"; hence) *Double, twice as much, twice as many.*

δί-πλεθρ-ος, ον, adj. [δί-ς, "twice"; πλέθρ-ον, a "plethron"; see πλέθρον] ("Having a plethron twice"; hence) *Of two plethra*; 3, 1.

δισ-χίλιοι, χίλια, χίλια, num. adj. [δίς, "twice"; χίλιοι, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand*.

διψ-άω -ῶ, f. διψήσω, p. δεδιψήκα, v. n. [διψ-α, "thirst"] *To thirst, be thirsty*.

διψήν (Doric for διψάοιμι διψᾶμι), pres. opt. of διψάω.

διώκω, f. διώξω, p. δεδίωχα, 1. aor. έδιώξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To pursue, chase*.—2. Neut.: *To make pursuit for the purpose of driving away; to drive, or chase away, the enemy, etc.; to give chase* [prob. a lengthened form of διώ, "to flee"; also, "to put to flight," etc.; akin to Sans. root δι, "to fly"].

δοίην, 2. aor. opt. of διδωμι.

δοκέω, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p. δεδόκηκα, 1. aor. έδοξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: With Objeetiveal clause: *To think, suppose, imagine that, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. *To seem, appear*;—at 5, 4 folld. by Inf.; cf., also, 1, 6; 3, 8, etc.—Impers.: (a) δοκεῖ. *It seems or appears*;—(b) έδόκει, *It seemed or appeared*.—b. Of things: *To seem good, appear right; to be resolved or agreed upon*;—

at 8, 14 έδοξε has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ταῦτα [§ 82, a].—Impers.: (a) With clause or Inf. as Subject: (a) έδοκει, *It seemed good, it was resolved or determined*; 1, 26; 2, 12, etc.—(β) έδοξε, *It seemed good, it was resolved*.—(b) With Dat. of person: *To seem good, or appear right, to; to be resolved, or agreed upon, by*;—at 4, 6 έδοξε has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ταῦτα [§ 82, a].—(c) Folld. by Dat. of person and with clause as Subject [§ 103]: (a) δοκεῖ, *It seems good, or appears right, to; 6, 8; 6, 9; 8, 12*.—(β) έδόκει, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by; 1, 2*.—(γ) έδοξε, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by; 1, 12; 3, 14, etc.*—c. With Inf.: *To be reputed, or deemed, to be, etc.; to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.; to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.*; 4, 15.

δοκοίην (Attic for δοκαῖμι), pres. opt. of δοκέω.

δολιχός, ή, όν, adj. *Long*.—As Subst.: δολιχός, οὔ (sc. δρόμος), m. *A long course, a long race, in foot-races*. Its length is variously stated at twelve, twenty, and twenty-four stadia; see στάδιον.



**δόντες**, masc. nom. plur. of **δοῦς**, P. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

**δόξας**, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **δοκέω**:—**δόξαν ταῦτα** (Acc. Abs.) [§ 156, 4], *when these things had been resolved upon*, 1, 13. The construction is peculiar: **δόξαν** the Acc. neut. sing. is joined to **ταῦτα** the Acc. neut. plur., just in the same way as the Nom. neut. plur. regularly takes a verb in the sing.

**δώρατα**, **δώρασι**, nom. or acc. and dat. plur. of **δῶρον**.

**δῶρον**, **δώρατος**, n. ("Timber, a plank," as made from felled wood; hence, "the shaft" of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance*:—for ἐπὶ δῶρον see ἀσπίς [akin to Sans. *dāru*, "wood"].

**δουλ-εύω**, f. **δουλεύσω**, p. **δεδούλευκα**, 1. aor. **ἐδούλευσα**, v. n. [**δούλ-ος**, "a slave"] ("To be a *δούλος*"; hence) *To be a slave*.

**δοῦναι**, 2. aor. inf. of **δίδωμι**.

**δοῦς**, **δοῦσι**, **δόν**, P. 2. aor. of **δίδωμι**.

**Δράκοντ-ιος**, ἱου, m. [**δράκων**, **δράκοντ-ος**, "a dragon"] ("One pertaining to a *δράκων*") *Dracontius*; a Spartan mentioned at 8, 25.

**δρόμ-ος**, ου, m. [root **δρομ**, connected with **ἔδραμον**, **δέδρομα**, assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to **τρέχω**, "to run"; see **τρέχω**] 1. *A running, a*

*race*:—**δρόμῳ**, (with *running*, i. e.) *at full speed*, 3, 31; 6, 25.—2. *A race-course* for runners; 8, 26.

**δρόμῳ**; see **δρόμος**.

**δυνάμην**, pres. opt. of **δύναι**.

**δυνάμαι**, f. **δυνήσομαι**, p. **δεδύνημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδυνήθην**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be able*.

—2. With Inf.: *To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.*—An Inf. has often to be supplied from the context; e. g. *ἀναβαίνειν* is to be supplied from preceding *ἀναβαίνοντας* after **ἐδύναντο**, 2, 12;—so, *παρέχειν* after **ἐδύναντο** from following *παρεῖχον*, 8, 8.—At 5, 16 **ἐφᾶσαν** is to be supplied (from the kindred verb **ἐκέλευον** just preceding) before **δύνασθαι**, which has no Subject expressed, as it is the same as that of the finite verb **ἐφᾶσαν**.

**δυνάμενος**, η, ον, P. pres. of **δύναι**.—As Adj., and in combination with a negative particle: *Weak, feeble, disabled*;—at 5, 12 τὰ μὴ **δύνάμενα** is folld. by a partitive Gen., τῶν ὑποζυγίων [§ 112].

**δύνάμ-ις**, ἰος, Attic **εως**, f. [**δύναμ-αι**, "to be able"] ("A being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power*, in the widest acceptation of the word.—2. *Forces, troops, etc.*; 4, 7; 4, 18.

**δύν-ἄτος, ἄτῃ, ἄτόν, adj.** [**δύν-ἄμαι**, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible*.—As Subst.: **δυνάτά, ὦν, n. plur.** *Possible things*:—**ἐκ τῶν δυνάτων**, (from the possible things, i.e.) according to their ability or power, 2, 23.—2. Of persons: a. *Able to do, etc.*—b. *Powerful, mighty, strong*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **δυνάτωτερος**; Sup. (1, 12): **δυνάτωτατος**.

**δυνάτωτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.**; see **δυνάτος**.

**δυνήθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of δύνῃμαι.**

**δύνωμαι, pres. subj. of δύνῃμαι.**

**δύο or δύο** (Gen. and Dat. **δυσὶν**), dual numeral, adj. [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"] *Two*;—at 1, 22 in attribution to a plural word, **ἄνδρας**; cf., also, 3, 10;—at 7, 5 folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112, *Obs.* 1].

**δυσ-πᾶρ-τος, τος, adj.** [**δύς**, "difficult, hard"; **παρ** (= **πᾶρ-α**, "by"; **τ**, root of **εἶμι**, "to go"), root of **πάρεμι**, "to go by"] *Difficult to go by; difficult, or hard, to pass*.

**δυσπορ-ία, ἰας, f.** [**δύσπορος**, "difficult to pass"] ("The quality, or state, of the **δύσπορος**"; hence) *Difficulty of passing or crossing*.

**δω-πον, που, n.** [**δω**, root of **δίδω-μι**, "to give"] ("That *Amab. Book IV.*

which is given"; hence) *A gift, present*.

**ἐάλω, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐλάσκειν.**

**ἐ-άν, conj.** [for **εἰ-δν**; fr. **εἰ**, "if"; particle **δν**] With Subjunctive mood: *If that or so be that; if haply*:—**ἐδν περ** (or as one word **ἐδνπερ**), *if indeed, if at all events*:—**ἐδν μή**, *if not*, i. e. *except; unless*.

**ἐάνπερ**; see **ἐδν**.

**ἐαυτοῦ, ἧς, οὔ** (**αὐτοῦ, ἧς, οὔ**), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself, etc.*

**ἐβδομ-ή-κον-τα, num. adj. plur. indecl.** *Seventy* [**ἐβδομος**, "seventh"; (**ή**) connecting vowel; **κον** (= *can*, in Sans. *da-can*), "ten"; **τα** suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and hence, literally, "provided with the seventh ten"].

**ἐβδών, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of βόω**; 3, 22.

**ἐγγύ-θεν, adv.** [**ἐγγύς**, "near"; suffix **θε** or **θεν** (= **ἐκ**), "from"] ("From near"; i. e.) *From close at hand*.

**ἐγγύς, adv.** [akin to **ἀγχι**, "near"] 1. Of place: a. *Alone: Near, nigh at hand, close*.—b. With Gen.: *Near, near to*; 4, 1.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*.—3. Of degree, etc.: *Nearly, close upon, coming near, etc.* H

Comp.: ἐγγότερον, ἐγγότερα;  
 Sup.: ἐγγότεστα, ἐγγότεστα.

ἐγγότερον, comp. adv. *Nearer*; see ἐγγύς.

ἐγείρω, f. ἐγερῶ, p. ἐγ-  
 γερκα, 1. aor. ἤγειρα, 2. perf.  
 in pass. force, and as pres.,  
 ἐγρήγορα, v. a.: 1. *To awake,*  
*wake up, rouse, stir.*—2. As  
 pass.: ἐγρήγορα, plur. ἐγρη-  
 γόρειν, *To watch*; 6, 22.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of  
 γίνομαι.

ἐγ-κάλυπτο, f. ἐγ-κάλυψω,  
 v. a. [for ἐν-κάλυπτο; fr. ἐν,  
 "in"; κάλυπτο, "to hide or  
 conceal"] ("To hide, or con-  
 ceal, in" something; hence)  
*To wrap up, cover closely,*  
*etc. (as for sleep).*—Pass.: ἐγ-  
 κάλυπτομαι, p. ἐγ-κεκάλυμ-  
 μαι.

ἐγ-κειμαι, f. ἐγ-κεισομαι,  
 v. n. [for ἐν-κειμαι; fr. ἐν,  
 "in"; κείμε, "to lie"] *To*  
*lie in, to be laid in.*

ἐγκεικάλυμμένος, η, ον, P.  
 perf. pass. of ἐγκαλύπτω.

ἐγρηγόρεισαν (Attic for  
 ἐγρηγόρεισαν), 3. pers. plur.  
 plur. ind. of ἐγείρω.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου; see ἐγ-  
 χειρίδιος.

ἐγ-χειρ-ίδιος, ίδιον, adj.  
 [for ἐν-χειρ-ίδιος; fr. ἐν, "in";  
 χεῖρ, the "hand"] *Being in*  
*the hand, in the hand.*—As  
*Subst.*: ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, n.  
 ("A thing in the hand";  
 hence) *A hand-knife, a dagger.*

ἐγ-χέω, f. ἐγ-χεῖω and (late)  
 ἐγ-χέσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έχεα, v. a.  
 [for ἐν-έχω; fr. ἐν, "in";  
 χέω, "to pour"] 1. *To pour*  
*in.*—2. With ellipse of αἶνον  
 ("wine"): *To pour wine into*  
*the cup, to fill the cup;*—at  
 3, 13 for the purpose of mak-  
 ing a libation to the gods.

ἐγώ, Gen. ἐμοῦ (enclitic μου),  
 pron. pers.: 1. *I*;—at 1, 21;  
 1, 22, etc., ἐγώ is emphatic.  
 —2. With enclitic γε: ἐγώγε,  
*I indeed, I at least* [akin to  
 Sans. *aham* (= ἐγών)].

ἐγώγε; see ἐγώ.

ἔδει, imperf. ind. of δεῖ.

ἐδείκνυσαν, 3. pers. plur.  
 imperf. ind. of δείκνυμι.

ἔδειξα, 1. aor. ind. of  
 δείκνυμι.

ἔδειξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of  
 δέχομαι.

ἔδηδοκότες, masc. nom.  
 plur. of ἐδηδοκός, part. perf.  
 of ἐσθίω.

ἔδησα, 1. aor. ind. of δέω.

ἔδιδosan, 3. pers. plur.  
 of ἐδίδων, imperf. ind. of  
 δίδωμι.

ἔδοκει, ἔδοξε(ν); see δοκέω.

ἔδοσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor.  
 ind. of δίδωμι.

ἔδραμον, 2. aor. ind. of  
 τρέχω.

ἐδυνήθησαν, 3. pers. plur.  
 1. aor. ind. of δυνάμει.

ἔθελήσειαν (Attic for ἐθελή-  
 σαιεν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor.  
 opt. of ἐθέλω.

ἐθέλωι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐθέλω.

1. ἐθελοντάς, acc. plur. of ἐθελοντής.

2. ἐθελοντας, masc. acc. plur. of ἐθέλων, part. pres. of ἐθέλω.

ἐθελον-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ἐθελοντ-τής; fr. ἐθέλων, ἐθέλοντ-ος, "willing"] ("One willing to do" a thing; hence) *A volunteer.*

ἐθελού-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [for ἐθελόντ-σιος; fr. ἐθελοντ-ής, ἐθελοντ-ού, "a volunteer"] ("Pertaining to an ἐθελοντ-ής"; hence) *Voluntary, willing.*—At 6, 19 used in adverbial force, *voluntarily, willingly.*

ἐθέλω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα, 1. aor. ἠθέλησα, v. n. [another form of θέλω] 1. *To will, be willing.*—2. *To wish, desire, etc.*—3. With Inf.: a. *To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*—b. Of something future: Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English *will or shall*, as a sign of the future tense:—ἐθέλω αὐτοῖς διαλεχθῆναι, *I will talk to, or converse with, them*, 8, 4.

ἔθεντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. mid. of τῖθημι.

ἔθνος, εὖς οὖς, n. *A nation.*

1. εἰ, conj.: 1. *If, supposing that, in case that*:—εἴγε, *if at least*:—εἰ μή, *if not*; ex-

cept, unless:—εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not, or else*.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt: *Whether.*

2. εἶ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of εἶμι.

εἶδειν (Attic for εἰδείσαν), 3. pers. plur. opt. of οἶδα; see οἶδω.

εἶδέναι, inf. of οἶδα; see οἶδω.

εἶδον, 2. aor. ind. of οἶδω.

εἰδόσιν, masc. dat. plur. of εἰδώς, part. of οἶδα; see οἶδω.

εἶδω (pres. not in use), fut. εἴσομαι, seldom εἰδήσω, 2. aor. εἶδον (imper. ἴδε, subj. ἴδω, ης, η, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἴδειν, part. ἴδών), perf. mid. οἶδα (2. pers. οἶδας, οἰδασθα, οἰσθα, 1. pers. plur. ἴδμεν for οἰδαμεν, imperat. ἴσθι, subj. εἶδω, opt. εἰδείην, inf. εἰδέναι, part. εἰδώς), pluperf. ᾔδειν, 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμην, v. a. irreg. *To know; to perceive* mentally or physically. ~~See~~ The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., *I etc. know, I etc. knew*; with inf. following: (*I etc. know how*;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: *I, etc., know, etc., that such and such is the case.*—The 2. aor. εἶδον and εἰδόμην apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (*I*) *saw* [akin to Sans root VID, "to perceive know"]].

εἰδώς, *viz*, *ds*, P. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶεν (Attic for εἴησαν), 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. εἶμι; —at 6, 2 supply κῶμαι as Subject of εἶεν; see preceding context.

εἴην, pres. opt. of 1. εἶμι.

εἰκ-αἶω, f. εἰκάσω, p. εἰκάκα, 1. aor. εἰκάσα, v. a. [εἰκ-ω, "to be like"] ("To make to be like"; hence, "to liken, compare"; hence, "to infer by comparing"; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine.*

εἰκός, εἰκότος: 1. Neut. part. of ἵσικα.—2. As Adj.: *Probable, likely*; —at 6, 9 predicated of the clause ἀλλοὺς πλείους προσγενέσθαι; supply ἐστὶ as the copula.

εἰκοσι(ν), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *vimśati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, "two"; *daśant* (original form of *daśan*), "ten"; (i) suffix; whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἰλήφει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of λαμβάνω.

εἰλήχει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of λαγχάνω.

εἰλκον, imperf. ind. of ἔλκω.

εἰλοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of αἰρέω.

1. εἰ-μί, f. ἵσομαι, v. n.: 1. *To be*; —at 4, 17 the Inf. εἶναι has no Subject expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the preceding finite

verb ἔφη. If it were to be expressed, it would be in the Nom.; —so at 4, 21 εἶναι has no Subject expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding part. φάσκοντες; so at 4, 17, where also Πέρσης is the complement.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*; 7, 8, etc.—b. *To be the part of, etc.*—c. *To be of the number of*; 6, 14.—d. *To express descent or extraction: To be sprung, or descended, from.*—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject: To have*; cf. 3, 7; 7, 8, etc. [§ 104, δ]; cf. Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ἦν, *It, or there, was*: —ἦν ἐμφι τὴν τελευταίαν φυλακὴν, *it (i. e. the time) was about the last watch*, 1, 5: —ἦν ὅψέ, *it (i. e. the time) was late*, 5, 10: —ἦν ὁπότε, *(there was a time when, i. e.) sometimes, occasionally*, 2, 27: —οὐκ ἦν οὔ, *(there was not a place where not, i. e.) in every place, everywhere*, 5, 31.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) (a) ἐστίν, *It is possible.*—(b) οὐκ ἐστίν, *It is impossible* (see οὐ).—(c) ἦν, *It was possible*; —at 1, 8 the clause τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πολλὰ λαμβάνειν is the Subject of ἦν; —so, at 2, 4 the clause τεκμαίρεσθαι τῇ ψόφῃ is the Subject of ἦν.

—at 7, 2 the Inf. *πεπιστῆναι* is the Subject of *ἦν*, and *ἀνθρώποις* is the Dat. dependent on it.—(c) *ἔσται*, *It will be possible*;—at 7, 7 the clause *ἐνθεν μικρόν τι παραδραμεῖν* is the Subject of *ἔσται*, and *ἡμῖν* is the Dat. dependent on it; cf. 8, 13.—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be*, etc., in the way or manner denoted by the adv.—Impers.: *ἔσεσθαι*, *That it will be*:—*καλῶς ἔσεσθαι*, *that it will be well*, i. e. that things will turn out well, 3, 8.—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be*, etc.; 1, 6; 5, 17, etc.—b. *To take place*.—7. A tense of *εἶμι* and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—*ἦν ἄγουσα* = *ἦγε*, 3, 5; *εἴη ἔχων* = *ἔχοι*, 4, 18; cf., also, 5, 15; 7, 2; 8, 26:—*ἔστιν ἔχων* = *ἔχει*, 1, 3; see *ἔχω*, no. 6, c [for *ἔσ-μι*, akin to Sans. root *as*, “to be”].

2. *εἰ-μι*, imperf. *ῥεῖν*, v. n. *To go*; mostly in fut. force;—at 6, 12 folld. by Cognate Acc. akin to Sans. root *i*, “to go”].

*εἶναι*, pres. inf. of 1. *εἰμι*.

*εἰπεῖν*, inf. of *εἶπον*.

*εἰ-περ*, conj. [*ei*, “if”; *πέρ*, “indeed”] *If indeed*.

*εἰ-ον*, 2. aor., 1. aor. *εἰπ-α*, v. a. without pres.: 1. *To*

*say, speak*;—at 7, 4 the clause *μία . . . διατίθεται* forms the Object of *εἶπεν*; cf. 6, 19.—2. *To tell, relate, declare, mention*;—at 5, 19 folld. by Dat. of person and *δρι*.—3. With Inf.: *To order, bid, command* a person *to do, etc.*; 2, 16 [akin to Sans. root *vach*, “to speak”].

*εἶποντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἔπομαι*.

*εἰπών*, οὔσα, *όν*, P. of *εἶπον*.

*εἶρηκα*, perf. ind. of *εἶρω*.

*εἰρημένος*, *η*, *ον*, P. perf. pass. of *εἶρω*.—As Subst.: *εἰρημένα*, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: *The things spoken of or mentioned*; 1, 14.

(*εἶρω*, pres. found prps. only once), f. *ἐπέω* and *ἐρῶ*, p. *εἶρηκα*, v. a.: 1. *To say or speak*.—2. *To speak of*.—3. *To tell, order*.—Pass. p. *εἰρημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐβρέθηην* and late *ἐβρέθην*.

1. *εἰς* (Attic *εἰς*), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Of place: a. With verbs, etc., of motion: *To, into, unto*.—b. With verbs, etc., of rest: (a) *In, at*.—(b) In pregnant construction: *To go, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it*.—2. To denote a purpose, etc.: *For*.—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until*.—b. *For, upon, during*.—c. *At*.—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of*; 6, 8.—5. Of persons addressed: *To, unto*.

2. εἰς, μία, ἓν, num. adj. *One; only*;—sometimes folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, Obs. 1].—As Subst.: a. εἰς, ἐνός, m. *One man, one*.—b. ἓν, ἐνός, n. *One thing*.

εἰσ-δύομαι, f. εἰσ-δύσομαι, p. εἰσ-δέδυκα, 2. aor. εἰσ-έδυν, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; δύομαι, "to go, or get, into"] *To go, or get, into; to penetrate, enter*:—εἰσεδύνοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας, *penetrated into their feet*, 5, 14.

εἰσεδράμων, 2. aor. ind. of εἰστρέχω.

εἰσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of εἰσερχομαι.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [εἰς, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into; to enter*.

εἰς-οδός, ὁδός, f. [εἰς, "into"; ὁδός, "a way"] ("A way into" a place; hence) *A way in, an entrance*.

εἰσ-τρέχω, f. εἰσ-δράμωμαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έδραμον, v. n. [εἰς, "into"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run into a place; to run in*.

εἰσ-φορέω -φορῶ, f. εἰσ-φορήσω, 1. aor. εἰσ-εφόρησα, v. a. [εἰς, "into"; φορέω, "to carry"] *To carry something into a place; to carry in*.

εἴτε, adv.: 1, *Then, there-*

*upon*.—2. *In the next place, then, furthermore*.

εἴ-τε, conj. [εἰ, "if"; τέ, "and"] *In alternatives: εἴτε . . . εἴτε, whether . . . or whether*.

εἴ-τις, εἴ-τι, indef. pron. [εἰ, "if"; τις, "any" person or thing] *If any*.—As Subst.: εἴτι, n. *If anything*.

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from*.—2. In time: *From, after*:—ἐξ οὗ (sc. χρόνου) *from the time that, since*:—ἐκ τοῦ-του (sc. χρόνου), *after this*:—ἐκ τούτων, *after these things, after this*, 7, 1:—ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἁρίστου, *and after breakfast*, 6, 21.—3. *By, on the part of*.

—4. *From, in consequence of*:—ἐκ τίνος, *in consequence of what, for what cause, why*.—5. Of origin, materials, etc.: *From, out of, of*.—6. Of numbers: *Out of, of*.—7. After verbs denoting "rest": *On, in, at*.—8. *In accordance with, according to*; 2, 23.—9. With Gen. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *opposite, over against one's, etc.*:—ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, *unexpectedly*.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 5, 35 folld. by Partitive Gen. [§ 112. and

Note].—As Subst.: a. ἕκαστος, ου, m. *Each man, each*; —at 2, 12 ἕκαστος is in apposition to the plural Subject αὐτοί, implied in the plural verb ἐδύναντο.—b. ἕκαστοι, ων, m. plur. (*They, etc.*) *each*.

ἑκατόν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred*.—As Subst.: ἄ ἑκατὸν men. [for ἐν-κατόν; fr. εἰς, ἐν-ός, “one”; κατόν, akin to Sans. *catan*, “a hundred”].

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. ἐκ-βήσομαι, p. ἐκ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έβην, v. n. [ἐκ, “out”; βαίνω, “to go”] *To go or come out; to go off, go away*.

ἐκβάς, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβαίνω.

ἐκβα-σις, σεως, f. [ἐκβαίνω, “to go out”; through verbal root ἐκβα (= ἐκ, “out”; βα, a root of βα-ίνω, “to go”)] (“A going out”; hence) 1. *A way, or passage, out*.—2. *An outlet*.

ἐκ-γον-ος, ου, adj. [for ἐκ-γεν-ος; fr. ἐκ, “from”; γίγνομαι, “to be sprung or born,” through root γεν] *Sprung from, born of*.—As Subst.: ἕκγονα, ων, n. plur. *Offspring of animals*; 5, 25.

ἐκδεδομένος, η, ου, P. perf. pass. of ἐκδίδωμι.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, f. ἐκ-δώσω, p. ἐκ-δέδωκα, v. a. [ἐκ, “out”; δίδωμι, “to give”] (“To give out”; hence) *Of a daughter*:

(“To give out of one’s house,” i. e.) *To give in marriage*.—Pass.: ἐκ-δίδομαι, p. ἐκ-δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εδόθη, 1. fut. ἐκ-δοθήσομαι.

ἐκδύς, ὕσα, ὕν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκδύω.

ἐκ-δύω and ἐκ-δύνω, f. ἐκ-δύσω, p. ἐκ-δέδωκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έδυν, 1. aor. ἐξ-έδύσα, v. a. [ἐκ, “out of, from”; δύω, “to get into, or put on,” clothes] (“To make to get out of clothes into which a person has got, or which he has put on”; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: *To strip*.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To strip one of something; to take, or strip, something off from one*.—3. In pres. and imperf. of ἐκδύνω; also in perf., and 2. aor., used sometimes absolutely, in mid. force: *To strip one’s self, etc.; to strip*; 3, 12.

ἐκεῖ, adv.: 1. *There, in that place*.—2. *Thither, to that place*.

ἐκεῖ-θεν, adv. [ἐκεῖ, “there”; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), “from”] (“From there”; i. e.) *From that place, thence*.

ἐκεῖ-νος, νη, νο, pron. dem. [ἐκεῖ, “there”] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing*;—frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst.: a. ἐκεῖνος, ο m. *That person, he*;—F



*Those persons or men; those, they.*—b. ἐκεῖνα, *av*, n. plur. *Those things.*

ἔκειτο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κείμεαι.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ἐκ-λείψω, p. ἐκ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έλιπον, v. a. and n. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave entirely"; hence) 1. Act.: *To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.*—2. Neut.: Of snow as Subject: *To disappear from a place; 5, 15.*

ἐκλειοιπέναι, perf. inf. of ἐκλείπω.

ἐκλιπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκλείπω.

ἐκ-πω-μα, μάτος, n. [ἐκ, "out of"; πω, a root of πίνω, "to drink"] ("That which is drunk out of"; hence) *A drinking-cup, a goblet.*

ἐκρέματο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κρέμαμαι.

ἐκτραπόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκ-τρέπω, f. ἐκ-τρέψω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out of"; τρέπω, "to turn"] 1. Act.: *To turn out of the way, to turn aside.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τρέπομαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ετραπόμην, ("To turn one's self, etc., out of the way"; hence) *To turn off, turn aside.*

εἰλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

εἰλαθον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

εἰλαι-ον, ον, n. [εἰλαί-α, "an

olive-tree"; hence, "an olive"] ("That which pertains to εἰλαία"; hence) *Olive-oil; oil.*

εἰλασας, ασα, *av*, P. 1. aor. of εἰλαύνω.

εἰλαττονς, contr. masc. nom. and acc. plur. of εἰλαττων; see μικρός.

εἰλαύνω, f. εἰλασω, Attic εἰλαῶ, p. εἰλαλάκα, 1. aor. ἡλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence)

1. Of animals as Object: *a. To drive.*—b. With accessory notion of haste: *To drive along in haste; to put to the gallop;*—at 7, 24 the verb ἡλαύνετο belongs to both ὑποζύγια and ἵπποι, but is in the sing. inasmuch as the former subst. (requiring a sing. verb [§ 82, a]) is to be more prominently brought under notice.—c. *To ride a horse.*—2. With ellipse of Acc. (ἵππον), and so seemingly as neut. verb: ("To put a horse, etc., to the gallop"; hence) Of a rider: *To ride, gallop.*—Pass.: εἰλαύνομαι, p. εἰλαλάμαι and εἰλαλάσμαι, 1. aor. ἡλαθην, later ἡλασθην, 1. fut. εἰλασθήσομαι.

εἰλαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. : 1. *Light, not heavy.*—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; εἰ is a prefix].

εἰλαχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μικρός:—for ὡς εἰλαχιστα, 6, 10, see ὡς.

εἰλεγχω, f. εἰλεγξω, 1. aor.

ἤλεξα, v. a. With Acc. of person : *To question, or cross-examine.*

ἐλεύθερος, ἑρα, ερον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, independent.*—As Subst.: ἐλεύθερος, ου, m. *A free-man* (as opp. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-ερος, akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. *lib-er, lub-et, lib-et*].

ἐλήφθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of λαμβάνω.

ελθοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἔρχομαι.

ἐλθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἔρχομαι.

ἔλκω, f. ἔλξω and ἐλκῶσω, 1. aor. εἶξα and εἶλκῶσα, v. a.: 1. *To draw, drag.*—2. *To draw a bow*; 2, 28.—3. *To draw a person in a friendly way*; 5, 32.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece.*

Ἑλλην, ηνος, in. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i. e.) *A Greek.*—2. Plur.: Ἑλλην-ες, ων, m.: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks.*—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*; i. e. the Greek troops of Cyrus.—Hence, Ἑλλην-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Greeks; Greek.*

—As Subst.: Ἑλληνικόν, οὔ (sc. στράτευμα), n. With Art.: *The Greek army, the Greeks*; 1, 10; 2, 22.

Ἕλληνες, ων; see Ἑλλην. Ἑλληνικός, ή, όν; see Ἑλλην, no. 2.

Ἕλλην-ίς, ίδος, f. adj. [Ἑλλην, "a Greek"] *Of, or belonging to, a Greek or the Greeks; Greek, Grecian.*

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπίσω, p. ἡλπικα, 1. aor. ἡλπίσα, v. a. [for ἐλπίδ-σω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδ-ος, "expectation"] *To entertain an expectation of something; to expect*;—at 6, 18 with Objective clause.

ἐλπ-ίς, ίδος, f. [ἐλπ-ομαι, "to expect"] 1. *Expectation.*—2. *Hope.*

ἐμαυτόν, acc. masc. of ἐμαυτοῦ.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οὔ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own.*

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or step in.*

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw, or fling, in.*—2.

Of a river : In reflexive force : ("To throw itself in"; hence) *To empty itself*; 8, 2.—3. With ellipse of στρατόν (i. e. "an army": ("To throw an army into"; hence) *To make an incursion into, to penetrate into, an enemy's land.*

ἐμβολ-ή, ἥς, f. [for ἐμβάλ-ή; fr. ἐμβάλλω, in force of "to make an irruption" into a country] ("A making an irruption"; hence) *An irruption, inroad.*

ἐμέ, acc. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμείνα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω.

ἐμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐμέσω, Attic ἐμῶ, p. ἐμήμεκα, 1. aor. ἤμεσα, v. n. *To vomit* [akin to Sans. root वाम, "to vomit"].

ἐμ-μένω, f. ἐμ-μενῶ, p. ἐμ-μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ἐν-έμεινα, v. n. [ἐν-μένω; fr. ἐν, "in"; μένω, "to remain"] *To remain, or continue, in*;—sometimes strengthened by follg. ἐν.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine.*

ἐμοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ;—at 1, 27 ἐμοῦ ἡγουμένου is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐμ-πάλιν, adv. [for ἐν-πάλιν; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πάλιν, "back, backwards"] 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *Contrariwise, in the opposite way*:—τοῦμπαλιν (= τὸ ἐμπαλιν), *the opposite way*; cf. 1. δ, no. 6, b;—εἰς τοῦμπαλιν, *to-*

*wards the opposite way, or in the opposite direction.*

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πείρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in πείρα"; hence) *Experienced.*—As Subst.: ἐμπειροί, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The experienced*; 5, 8.

ἐμπεσών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐμπίπτω;—at 8, 11 ἀνθρώπων πολλῶν ἐμπεσόντων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-επίμπρην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίμπρημι; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πύμπρημι, "to burn"] *To burn, set on fire.*—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμ-πίμπρᾶμαι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐν-επίμπρην.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. ἐμ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐμ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έπεσον, v. n. [for ἐν-πίπτω; fr. ἐν, "in"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall in"; hence) Abs.: *To make an attack*; 8, 11.

ἐμ-ποδ-ίζω, f. ἐμ-ποδ-ῖω, v. a. [for ἐν-ποδ-ίζω; fr. ἐν, "in"; ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("To put the foot, or feet, in" bonds, etc.; hence) *To impede, hinder, prove a hindrance to.*

ἐμ-ποδ-ών, adv. [for ἐν-ποδ-

ὄν; fr. ἐν, in force of "at, by"; ποὺς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"; ὄν, "being"] ("Being at the foot or feet"; hence, with accessory notion of hindrance)

1. *In the way, presenting a hindrance.*—2. In combination with a tense of εἶμι, and folld. by Dat. of person and Acc. of Respect: *To be a hindrance to one as to some matter*:—οἱ εἰσιν . . . ἡμῖν ἐμποδὼν τὸ μὴ εἶναι, *these are a hindrance to us as to our being, i. e. are an obstacle to our being*, 8, 14. Here ἡμῖν is the Dat. of Disadvantage after ἐμποδὼν [§ 104]; τὸ μὴ εἶναι is the Acc. of Respect (see 1. ὁ, no. 2; and [§ 98]) after ἐμποδὼν εἰσιν, these two words forming together a verbal expression. Further, μὴ does not cancel, but increases, the force of the negation implied in ἐμποδὼν.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. *Forwards, before, in front.*—2. With Gen.: *In front of*; 5, 9.—3. Of hostile forces, etc.: *In front*:—οἱ ἐμπροσθεν, *those in front*; see 1. ὁ, no. 6, b.

ἐμφάγοιεν, 3. pers. plur. opt. of ἐνέφαγον.

ἐμφάγων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of ἐνέφαγον.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1.

Locally: a. *In, within.*—b. *In, among, amidst.*—c. *On, at*:—ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, *on the left hand, on the left*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right.*—3. Of time: a. *During.*—b. *In the course of.*—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In.*

2. ἐν, neut. of 2. εἰς.

ἐνα, ἐνός, masc. acc. and masc. and neut. gen. of 2. εἰς.

ἐν-αγκύλ-άω -ῶ, v. n. [ἐν, "in"; ἀγκύλ-η, "a thong"] ("To put a thong, or thongs, in"; hence) With Dat.: *To fit thongs to.*

ἐναγκυλῶντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἐναγκυλᾶω.

ἐν-αντίος, ἀντία, ἀντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, "opposite"] 1. *Opposite*:—for ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, see ἐκ, no. 8.—2. *In an opposite direction.*—Adverbial expression: τὰναντία (= τὰ ἐναντία), *In the opposite direction.*—3. In a hostile sense: *Facing the enemy*; 3, 28.—4. Of the wind: *Opposite, i. e. full in one's face*; 5, 3.—5. *Contrary, the reverse.*

ἐνᾶ-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. indecl. [earlier and better form of ἐννᾶ-τος, for ἐννέα-τος, fr. ἐννέα, "nine"] ("Provided with nine"; hence) *Ninth.*—In definitions of time the Acc. of ordinal adjectives is used in the meaning of "since, or before" the number in-

dictated :—*ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γε-  
γαμημένην* (sc. *θυγατέρα*), *mar-  
ried the ninth day before*, i.e.  
*nine days previously or since*,  
5, 24.

*ἐν-δον*, adv. [*ἐν*, "in"]  
*Within, inside.*

*ἐνέβαινον*, imperf. ind. of  
*ἐμβαίνω*.

*ἐνέβαλλον*, imperf. ind. of  
*ἐμβάλλω*.

*ἐνέβαλλον*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἐμ-  
βάλλω*.

*ἐν-ἔδ-ρα*, *pas*, f. [*ἐν*, "in";  
*ἔδ-ρα* (= *ἔδ-σομαι*), "to sit,"  
through root *ἔδ*] ("A sitting  
in" a place; hence) *An am-  
bush, ambuscade.*

*ἐνεδρεύσας*, *ᾱσα*, *av*, P. 1.  
aor. of *ἐνεδρεύω*.

*ἐνεδρ-εῖω*, imperf. *ἐν-ἤδρευ-  
ον*, f. *ἐν-εδρεύ-σω*, 1. aor. *ἐν-  
ἤδρευ-σα*, v. a. and n. [*ἐνεδρ-α*,  
"an ambush"] 1. Act.: *To lie  
in wait, or in ambush, for*.—2.  
Neut.: *To lie in wait or in  
ambush.*

*ἐν-εἰμι*, f. *ἐν-έσομαι*, v. n.  
[*ἐν*, "in"; *εἰμι*, "to be"] *To  
be in a place or thing.*

*ἐνεκα* and *ἐνεκεν*, adv. With  
Gen.: *For the sake of, on  
account of, by reason of, for.*

*ἐνέκειντο*, 3. pers. plur. im-  
perf. ind. of *ἐγκειμαι*.

*ἐνέμενον*, imperf. ind. of  
*ἐμμένω*.

*ἐνός*, *δ*, *όν*, adj. *Dumb.*

*ἐνέπρησα*, 1. aor. ind. of  
*ἐμπύρημι*.

*ἐν-έφαγον*, 2. aor. without  
pres. [*ἐν*, "without force";  
*έφαγον*, "eat" (past tense)]  
*I, etc., eat, eat up.*

*ἐνήσαν*, 3. pers. plur. im-  
perf. ind. of *ἐνειμι*.

*ἐνθα*, adv.: 1. Of place: *a.  
There*.—b. *Where*:—the de-  
monstrative adv. (*ἐκεῖ*, "there")  
is often omitted before the  
relative adv.; e.g. *ἀφίκοιτο  
ἐνθα* = *ἀφίκοιτο ἐκεῖ*, *ἐνθα*,  
1, 2; cf. 8, 14, etc.—2. Of  
time: *When*.—3. *Upon this*,  
*hereupon* [prob. Sans. *adha*,  
"there"].

*ἐνθα-περ*, adv. [*ἐνθα*,  
"where"; *περ*, "indeed"]  
*Where indeed.*

*ἐνθεν*, adv.: 1. *Thence, from  
that side*:—*ἐνθεν καὶ ἐνθεν*,  
*on this side and on that side*,  
i.e. *on both sides*, 8, 13.—2.  
*Whence*:—at 7, 7 supply *ἐκεῖ*  
after *ἄξουσιν* in demonstr.  
clause; see *ἐνθα*, no. 1, b [akin  
to *ἐνθα*; perhaps contr. fr.  
*ἐνθα-θεν*].

*ἐνίοι*, *αι*, *α*, adj. plur. *Some*;  
—at 2, 4 fold. by Partitive  
Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*].

*ἐν-νο-έω -ῶ*, f. *ἐν-νο-ήσω*, p.  
*ἐν-νενό-ηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐν-ενό-ησα*,  
v. a. [*ἐν*, "in"; *νό-ος*, "mind"]  
("To have in the mind";  
hence) Fold. by dependent  
clause introduced by *μή*: ("To  
have in the mind lest"; i.e.)  
*To be anxious, or apprehen-  
sive, lest*; 2, 13.

ἐνταῦθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Here, there*;—at 4, 18 ἐνταῦθα is used for the purpose of emphasis.—b. *Hither, thither*.—2. *Thereupon, hereupon, then*.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv.: 1. Of place: *From this place, hence*.—2. Of time: *From this time, after this, afterwards*.—3. Of cause: *In consequence, thereupon, hereupon*.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. ἐν-τεύχομαι, p. ἐν-τετύχηκα, v. n. [ἐν, "at"; τυγχάνω, "to be"] ("To be at"; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, meet with, etc.*

ἐνωμοτ-άρχης, ου, m. [ἐν-ώμοτ-ος (subst.), "one bound by oath"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("One who commands ἐνώμοτοι"; hence) *A commander of an ἐνομῶλια; an ἐνομῶτάρχης; see ἐνωμοτία.*

ἐνωμοτ-ία, ιας, f. [ἐν-ώμοτ-ος, "bound by oath"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐνώμοτος"; hence, "a being bound by oath"; hence, "a body of soldiers bound by oath"; hence) As the name of a division of the Spartan army: *An ἐνομῶλια, containing on an average 32 men.*

1. ἑξ; see ἐκ.

2. ἕξ, num. adj. indecl. *Six* [akin to Sans. *śaṣaś*, "six"].

ἑξ-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. adj. *Six hundred* [ἕξ, "six"; ᾱ (connecting vowel); κόσι-οι,

probably fr. Sans. *ṣaṭi*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc.; and so, literally, "consisting of six hundreds"].

ἔξαναστάς, ἄσα, δν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξανίστημι.

ἔξ-ἀνίστημι, f. ἔξ-ἀναστήσω, 1. aor. ἔξ-ἀνέστησα, p. ἔξ-ἀνέστηκα, plur. ἔξ-ἀνείστηκειν, 2. aor. ἔξ-ἀνέστην, v. a. and n. [ἐξ, "out of"; ἀνίστημι, "to cause to stand up"]; also, "to stand up"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To cause, or make, a person to stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.; to rise up from a place*; 5, 18.

ἔξ-ᾱπίνης, adv. [softened fr. ἔξ-αίφνης; fr. ἔξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; αἰφνης, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

ἔξέβαινον, imperf. ind. of ἐκβαίνω.

ἔξεῖη, opt. of ἔξεστι.

ἔξελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἔξελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἔξ-έρχομαι, f. ἔξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἔξ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἔξ-ἤλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, out or forth.*

ἔξ-εστι, imperf. ἔξ-ῆν, οὐκ-

ἐξ-είη, inf. ἐξ-εῖναι, part. ἐξ-όν, f. ἐξ-έσται, v. impers. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐστί (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.*;—at 1, 20 ἐξέσται is folld. by Dat. of person, and has the clause ἀνθρώπων δρᾶν δχλον τοσοῦτον as its Subject; cf. ἐξείη in like construction at 3, 10;—at 6, 13 ἐξόν is in connexion with the clause νυκτὸς λέναι, ὡς μὴ δρᾶσθαι, and again a second time with the clause ἀπελθεῖν τοσοῦτον ὡς μὴ ἀσθῆσιν παρέχειν; and the two together form, in each instance, an Acc. Abs. [cf. § 156, 4].

ἐξ-ηγέομαι -ηγοῦμαι, f. ἐξ-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ηγῆσάμην, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out or forth"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("To lead out or forth"; hence) 1. *To relate, tell.*—2. *To disclose, point out, etc.*

ἐξηγησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἐξηγέομαι.

ἐξ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. [ἐξ, "six"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= *can* in Sans. *da-can*), "ten"; τα (= Lat. suffix *tus*), "provided with"] ("Provided with six tens"; s. c.) *Sixty.*

ἐξ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι, f. ἐξ-ίζομαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ἰκόμην, v. mid. [ἐξ, denoting "comple-

tion"; ἰκνέομαι, "to come"] ("To come quite, or entirely"; hence) Of a weapon: *To reach*;—at 3, 18 supply αὐταί (= τοξεύματα and σφενδόνας) as the Subject of ἐξικνούντο;—so, at 8, 3 the Subject of ἐξικνούντο is αὐτοί (= λίθοι) to be supplied;—in each of the foregoing cases see preceding context.

ἐξικνῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐξικνέομαι.

ἐξόν, P. of impers. ἐξέσται;—at 6, 13 ἐξόν is twice used as Acc. Abs., in connexion with a clause [cf. § 156, 4]; see ἐξέσται.

ἐξ-οπλίζω, 1. aor. ἐξ-ώπλισα, v. a. [ἐξ (= ἐκ) in "intensive" force; ὀπλίζω, "to arm"] *To arm completely.*—Mid.: ἐξ-οπλίζομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-ωπλίσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐξ-ώπλισμαι, *To arm one's self completely; to accoutre one's self for battle.*

ἐξοπλίσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἐξοπλίζω.

1. ἔξω, fut. ind. of ἔχω.  
2. ἔξ-ω, adv. [ἐξ, "out"] 1. *On the outside.*—2. With Gen.: *Outside of, beyond.*

ἐξωπλισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. mid. of ἐξοπλίζω.

ἔοικα, plup. ἐφίκειν, inf. εἰκέναι, part. εἰκώς, Attic εἰκώς, perf. and pluperf. with force of pres. and imperf. fr. obsol. εἶκω: 1. With Dat.:

*To be, or seem, like to.*—2. Alone: *To seem or appear.*

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἡγγείλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγγέλλω, "to carry a message"]

1. Act.: ("To carry a message to"; hence, "to announce"; hence) *To promise.*—2. Mid.: ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἡγγείλαμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ἡγγελόμην: a. *To promise* for one's own self, etc.—b. With Inf.: *To engage, undertake, offer, etc., to do, etc.*

ἐπαῖον, 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπ-ἀκολουθεῖν -ακολουθεῖν, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἀκολουθεῖν, "to follow"] ("To follow close after"; hence) In a hostile sense: *To pursue*; 1, 1.

ἐπ-άν, conj. [ἐπ-εί, "when"; ἄν, indefinite particle] *Whenever*:—ἐπὶ τὰ χίιστα, (*whenever soonest*; i. e.) *as soon as ever, the very moment that*, 6, 9.

ἐπεγείρας, ᾠσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπ-εγείρω, f. ἐπ-εγερῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ἡγείρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἐγείρω, "to rouse, wake up"] *To rouse or wake up; to awaken*;—at 3, 10 supply αὐτόν (i. e. *Ἡεροφῶντα*) as the nearer Object of ἐπεγείραντα.

ἐπέθαντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπει, adv. and conj.: 1.

Adv.: *When, after that.*—2.

Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever.*

ἐπει-δή, adv. and conj. [ἐπει, "when"; δή, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Adv.: Of time: *When, when that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

1. ἐπ-εἰμι, f. ἐπ-έσομαι, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; εἰμι, "to be"] *To be upon, or on, something*;—at 4, 2 strengthened by follg. ἐπί.

2. ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f. ἐπ-έσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί, εἰμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance*; 3, 27; 6, 23; 7, 23.—2. [ἐπί, "against"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) With Dat.: a. *To go, or come, against; to advance against*; 3, 23.—b. *To fall upon, attack, etc.*; 5, 17.—3. [ἐπί, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *To follow, succeed*:—τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἡμέραν, *during, or throughout, the following day*, 5, 7; Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99]:—τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ, *on the following day*, 5, 30; Dat. of "Time when" [§ 106, (5)].



ἐπεὶ - περ, conj. [ἐπεὶ, "since"; περ, "indeed"] *Since indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*

ἐπ-εἰτα, adv. [ἐπ-εἰ, "in addition"; εἰτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. *In the next place, further.*

ἐπέκειντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπικειμαι.

ἐπέλιπον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπὶλείπω.

ἐπεμαρτύραυτο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιμαρτύρομαι.

ἐπέπεσε, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπίπτω.

ἐπεσιτίσαντο, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπισιτίσσομαι.

ἐπετίθεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπηγγελάτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἐπαγγέλλω.

1. ἐπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐπάκο-ος; fr. ἐπακο-ύω, "to listen"; see ἀκούω] *Listening.*—As Subst.: ἐπήκο-ος, ον (sc. χῶρος), m. *A listening-place, a place within hearing.*

2. ἐπήκοος, ου; see 1. ἐπήκοος.

1. ἐπήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. ἔπειμι; 4, 2.

2. ἐπήσαν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. ἔπειμι; 6, 28.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and

acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon.*—(b) In military phrases: (a) *In*:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, 3, 26; see φάλαγξ.—(β) *In file of*:—ἐπ' ὀλίγων τεταγμένοι, *drawn up (in file of few; i.e.) few deep*, 8, 11.—b. In time: (a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon.*—(b) *At, near.*—b. *In the power of, in the hands of.*—c. *In regard to, in reference to.*—d. *At, on account of, for, in consequence of.*—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond.*—f. In time or order: *After, immediately after.*—g. *At a circumstance, etc.*—h. *On a certain condition*:—ἐφ' ᾧ (for ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ὥστε), *on condition that*, 2, 19; 4, 6.—j. *Over, in command of*; 1, 13; 4, 19.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon, up on, on to.*—(b) *At*.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*:—ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη, *to the mountains*, 1, 8;—for ἐπὶ δόρυ see ἀπὸς.—(d) *Up to, as far as*; 6, 11.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: *To, at*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.—f. In military phrases: *In file of*:—ἐπὶ πολλοὺς τεταγμένοι, *drawn up (in file of many; i.e.) many deep*, 8, 11;

see no. 1, (b), (β) above, where ἐπί is used in same force with Gen.

ἐπί-βάλλω, f. ἐπί-βάλλω, 2. aor. ἐπ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw upon"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To put on the top, to lay on.* —2. Mid.: ἐπί-βάλλομαι, f. ἐπί-βαλοῦμαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐπί-βέβλημαι: ("To lay one's self on"; hence) Of archers: *To lay, or hold, the hands on the bow-string*; 3, 28.

ἐπίβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of ἐπίβάλλω.

ἐπί-δείκνυμι or ἐπί-δεικνύω, f. ἐπί-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; δείκνυμι, "to show"] ("To show, exhibit, display"; hence) With Dat. of person: 1. Act.: a. *To show, or exhibit, to.*—b. Folld. by ὅτι: *To show, prove, make clear that.*—2. Mid.: ἐπί-δείκνυμαι, f. ἐπί-δείξομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εδείξαμην, *To show, exhibit, or display on one's, etc., own part*; 6, 15; 6, 16.

ἐπίδείξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἐπίδείκνυμι.

ἐπί-διώκω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εδίωξα, v. n. [ἐπί, "after"; διώκω, "to pursue"] *To pursue after, to follow in pursuit.*

ἐπιδράμειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐπιτρέχω.

Anab. Book IV.

ἐπίθε-σις, σεις, f. [ἐπί-τίθημι, "to put upon"; mid. "to make an attempt on, to attack," through root ἐπίθε (= ἐπί; θε, a shortened root of τίθημι)] ("A making an attempt on, an attacking"; hence) With Dat.: *An attempt on, an attack upon*; 6, 22.

ἐπιθήσομαι; ἐπιθήσόμενος, η, ον; fut. ind. mid. and part. fut. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπιθύντο (Attic for ἐπι-θύντο), 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπί-θῦμ-έω -ώ, f. ἐπί-θῦμ-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθῦμ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; θῦμ-ός, "mind"] 1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for.* —2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing, etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.*

ἐπί-κάτα-ῥ-ρίπτειν -ρίπτω (only in pres. and imperf.), v. a. [ἐπί, in force of "after"; κατά, "down"; ῥίπτειν (a collateral form of ῥίπτω), "to throw," with the ῥ reduplicated] With Acc. of person: *To throw one's self, etc., down after some person, etc.*; 7, 18.

ἐπί-κειμαι, f. ἐπί-κείσομαι, v. mid. [ἐπί, "upon"; κείμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie upon"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon*; 2, 7.

—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*; 1, 16; 3, 30.

ἐπικείμεντο, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἐπικείμαι.

ἐπικούρη-μα, μάτος, n. [for ἐπικούρε-μα; fr. ἐπικουρέ-ω, “to help, aid”; also, “to keep off” a thing] 1. (“That which helps or aids”; hence) *A protection, defence*:—ἐπικούρημα τῶν ποδῶν, *a protection, or defence, of the feet*.

—2. (“That which keeps off”; hence) With Gen. of thing: *A protection, or defence, against*:—ἐπικούρημα τῆς χιόνος, *a protection against the snow*.—N.B. At 5, 13 ἐπικούρημα is used, as shown above, in both the foregoing meanings.

ἐπί-κύπτω, f. ἐπί-κύνω, p. ἐπί-κέκνυφα, 1. aor. ἐπ-έκνυφα, v. n. [ἐπί, “upon”; κύπτω, “to bend forwards”] *To bend forwards upon or over*; 5, 32.

ἐπί-λαμβάνομαι, f. ἐπι-λήψομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐπ-είλημμαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ελάβ-ομην, v. n. [ἐπί, in “strengthening” force; λαμβάνομαι (mid. of λαμβάνω, “to take hold of”), “to take, or lay, hold of,” as one’s own act] With Gen.: 1. *To take, or lay, hold of*;—at 7, 13 supply αὐτοῦ after ἐπίλαμβάνεται.—2. Of the person, and also of the part affected: *To take, or lay hold of, by*; 7, 12.

ἐπί-λείπω, f. ἐπί-λείψω, p. ἐπί-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έλιπον, v. n. [ἐπί, in “intensive” force; λείπω (neut.), in force of “to fail, be wanting”] *To fail, be wanting, fall short*.

ἐπί-μαρτύρομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εμαρτύρῃμην, v. mid. [ἐπί, in “strengthening” force; μαρτύρομαι, “to call to witness”] With Acc. of person: *To call a person to witness; to appeal to a person*; 8, 7.

ἐπί-μελέομαι -μελοῦμαι and ἐπί-μέλομαι, f. ἐπί-μελή-σομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εμελήθην, late ἐπ-εμελησάμην, p. ἐπί-μεμέλημαι, v. dep. [ἐπί, in “strengthening” force; μέλομαι, “to take care of or for”] With Gen.: *To take care of; to take the charge, or management, of*.

ἐπίμεληθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπίμελέομαι.

ἐπίμελησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of ἐπίμελέομαι.

ἐπίμέλομαι; see ἐπίμελέομαι.

ἐπίόντες, nom. masc. plur. of ἐπίών, P. pres. of 2. ἐπείμι.

ἐπίπεπτωκώς, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐπίπιπτω.

ἐπί-πίπτω, f. ἐπί-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπί-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐπί, “upon”; πίπτω, “to fall”] 1. *To fall upon*.—2. In hostile sense: *To fall upon, attack*.

Ἐπι-σθέν-ης, εος ους, m.

[ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; *σθέν-ω*, "to be strong or mighty"] ("Strong, or mighty, one") *Episthēnes*; a native of Amphipolis in Thrace.

ἐπί-σιτ-ίζομαι, f. ἐπί-σιτ-ίσομαι, Attic ἐπί-σιτ-ιούμαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσιτ-ισάμην, v. mid. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; *σιτ-ος*, "food"] *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to forage.*

ἐπι-σπάω -σπῶ, f. ἐπι-σπάσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έσπασα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; *σπάω*, "to draw"] ("To draw upon" one; hence) 1. *To draw, or drag, after one.*—2. Mid: ἐπι-σπάομαι -σπῶμαι, f. ἐπι-σπάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσπασάμην: With Acc. of person: *To draw, or drag, a person after one's self*; 7, 14.

ἐπίσποιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of ἐφέπομαι.

ἐπιτέλεσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιτελέω.

ἐπί-τελέω -τελῶ, f. ἐπι-τελέσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ετέλεσα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; *τελέω*, "to complete"] *To complete, accomplish, fulfil*:—used especially in reference to visions, etc.; 3, 13.

ἐπιτήδεια, *ων*; see ἐπι-τήδειος.

ἐπιτήδ-ειος, *εία, εἰον*, adj. [akin to ἐπιτηδ-ές, "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining

to ἐπιτηδές"; hence) *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: ἐπιτήδεια, *ων*, n. plur. *The necessities of life, i. e. provisions, food.*

ἐπιτίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπί-τίθημι, f. ἐπί-θήσω, p. ἐπί-τέθεικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "upon"; *τίθημι*, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: a. *To put, or place, upon.*—b. Of punishment: With Acc. of punishment and Dat. of person: *To inflict upon.*—2. Mid.: ἐπί-τίθεμαι, f. ἐπί-θήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-εθέμην, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: a. With Dat.: *To make an attack upon, set upon, attack.*—b. Alone: *To make an attack.*

ἐπι-τρέχω, f. ἐπι-δράμωμαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-έδραμον, v. n. [ἐπί, "against"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] ("To run against" a person, etc., in a hostile way"; hence) *To make an attack*; 3, 31.

ἐπί-τυγχάνω, f. ἐπί-τεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-έτυχον, v. n. [ἐπί, "upon"; *τυγχάνω* (neut.), "to happen or chance"] With Dat.: *To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.*; 1, 9.

ἐπί-χειρ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εχειρ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; *χείρ*, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence)

With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

ἐπὶ-χέω, f. ἐπὶ-χέω, v. a. [ἐπὶ, "upon"; χέω, "to pour"] ("To pour upon" something; hence) *To pour in.*

ἐπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. ἔπειμι.

ἐπει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πρέω.

ἔπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰπόμην, f. ἔψομαι (= ἔπ-ομαι), v. mid.: 1. *To follow*; — sometimes with Dat. — 2. In hostile sense: *To follow after, pursue* [akin to Sans. root *saoh*, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].

ἑπτά, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].

ἑπτα-καί-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [ἑπτά, "seven"; καί, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Seven and ten") *Seventeen*.

ἐπύθοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of πυθάνομαι.

ἔρᾱμαι, imperf. ἠράμην, p. ἡρασμαι, 1. aor. ἠράσθην and ἠράσαμην, f. ἠρασθήσομαι, v. mid. With Gen. [§ 111]: *To love passionately, to be enamoured of.*

ἔρημος, or, adj.: 1. *Lonely, desert, desolate*. — 2. *Abandoned, deserted, unoccupied.*

Comp.: ἐρημότερος; Sup.: ἐρημότατος [prob. to be divided ἔ-ρη-μος, and to be referred to Sans. root *rah*,

"to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that ἐ will be a prefix, and *mos* a suffix].

ἐρίζω, f. ἐρίσω, Doric ἐρίζω, p. ἠρίκα, 1. aor. ἠρισα, v. n. [for ἐρίδ-ω; fr. ἔρις, ἐρίδ-ος, "strife"] ("To have *eris*"; hence) *To contend, strive.*

ἐρίφ-ειος, εἶα, εἶον, adj. [ἐρίφ-ος, "a kid"] *Of, or belonging to, a kid; kid's.*

ἑρμην-εύς, εὐς, m. [ἑρμην-εύω, "to interpret"] *An interpreter.*

ἑρῶ-μα, μάτος, n. [ἑρῶ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to, or for, one's self," etc.; hence, "to rescue, deliver"; hence, "to protect, guard"] ("That which protects or guards"; hence) *A fortification, fort.*

ἑρυ-μνός, μνή, μόνον, adj. [ἑρύ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to guard, protect"] ("Guarding, protecting"; hence) *Of buildings, localities, etc.: Strong, fortified, etc.* — As Subst.: ἑρυμνά, ὦν, n. plur. *Strong positions.*

ἔρχ-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἐλήλυθα, Epic εἰλήλουθα, 2. aor. ἤλυθον, Attic ἦλθον, v. n. mid. irreg. *To come, to go* [Sans. *ARCHCHHA* (fr. root *richh*, or *ri*, "to go") = ἔρχομαι].

ἑρῶτα, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἑρωτάω; 8, 5.

**ῥωτάω** -ῶ, f. *ῥωτήσω*, p. *ῥωτήκα*, 1. aor. *ῥωτήσα*, v. a.: 1. Folld. by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: *To ask, inquire*; 7, 4; 7, 26, etc.—2. a. Act.: With Acc. of person and interrogative clause: *To ask a person a question; to inquire something of a person*; 5, 10; 8, 5, etc.—b. Pass.: (a) Folld. by interrogative clause alone: *To be asked a question*; 4, 17, etc.—(b) Folld. by clause introduced by *εἰ*: *To be asked, if*; 1, 25, etc.—3. Abs.: *To ask, inquire*: — *ῥωτήσας* (supply *αὐτοῦ*), *when he had inquired* [§ 118], 8, 5.—4. With Acc. of thing: *To ask, or inquire, about*.—5. a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one about something; to inquire something of one*.—b. Pass.: With Acc. of thing [§ 96, Obs.]: *To be asked something*.—Pass.: *ῥωτάομαι* -ῶμαι, p. *ῥωτήμαι*, 1. aor. *ῥωτήθην*. *ῥωτήσας*, ἄσα, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *ῥωτάω*. *ῥωτῶντος*, contr. masc. gen. sing. of *ῥωτάων -ων*, P. pres. of *ῥωτάω*; 7, 4. *ῥωτῶσιν*, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *ῥωτάω*. *εἰ*, Attic for *εἰς*. *ἔσθαι*, fut. inf. of 1. *εἶμι*.

*ἔσ-θής*, *θήτος*, f. ("That which is worn"; hence) *Clothing, dress* [akin to Sans. root *vas*, "to wear"; cf. Lat. *ves-tis*].

*ἐσθίω*, f. *ἐδομαι*, p. *ἐδήδοκα*, v. a. *To eat*.

*ἐσμέν*, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

*ἐσόμεν*, fut. opt. of 1. *εἶμι*.

*ἔσομαι*, fut. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

*ἐσπέρα*, *as*, f.: 1. *Evening*.

—2. *The West*:—*πρὸς ἐσπέραν*, *to the west, westwards*.

*εἶσται*, for *ἔσεται*, 3. pers. sing. of *ἔσομαι*; see *ἔσομαι*.

*ἐστάναι*, syncopated fr. *ἐστηκέναι*, inf. perf. of *ἵστημι*.

1. *ἔσ-τε*, conj. and adv. [for *εἰς* (= *eis*), *ὅτε*; *εἰς*, "up to"; *ὅτε*, "when"] 1. Conj.: ("Up to when," i. e.) *Till, until*:—*ἔσ' ἄν*, *until whatever time*.—2. Adv.: *Even*:—*ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ δάπεδον*, *even to the ground*, 5, 6.

2. *ἐστέ*, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

*ἐστεφάνωμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *στεφανόω*.

*ἐστηκώς*, *νῖα*, *ὅς*, P. perf. of *ἵστημι*.

*ἔστην*, 2. aor. ind. of *ἵστημι*.

*ἔστησα*, 1. aor. ind. of *ἵστημι*.

*ἔστησαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ἵστημι*; 8, 19.

ἰστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἰστραμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of στρέφω.

ἰσχυάτος, η, ον, sup. adj.: 1. *Last*.—2. Of troops, etc.: *In the rear*.

ἱταῖρ-α, ας, f. [ἱταῖρ-ος, "a companion"] *A female companion*.

ἱταῖρος, ον, m. *A comrade, companion*.

ἱταξα, 1. aor. ind. of τάσσω.

ἱτερος, α, ον, adj.: *Other* of two; *another*;—at 2, 12 supply λόφον with ἱτερον.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: *Another person, another*:—δ ἱτερος . . . ὁ λοιπός, *the one . . . the remaining one*, i.e. *the other*; 1, 23 (usually the expression is ὁ ἱτερος . . . ὁ ἱτερος).—b. Plur.: ἱτεροι, ον, m. *Other persons, others*.

ἱτετήκειν, pluperf. ind. of τήκω.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still*.—b. Past: *Any longer, still*.—c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*.—2. *Further, besides, moreover* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἱτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*;—at 6, 17 folld. by Inf.

ἱτράπετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of τρέπω.

ἱτρώθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

ἱτρώσα, 1. aor. ind. of τιτρώσκω.

ἱτύχον, 2. aor. ind. of τυγχάνω.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In "intensive" force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like εὖς, "good," akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὖ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, "good"; δαίμων, "a tutelary genius"] ("Having a good tutelary genius"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous*, etc.

εὖ-λων-ος, ον, adj. [εὖ, "good"; λών-η, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good ζώνη"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*;—at 3, 20 the sup. is folld. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and Note].—As Subst.: εὖ-λωνοι, ον, m. plur. *Light-armed soldiers, light troops*.

Comp.: εὖ-ωνότερος; Sup.: εὖ-ωνότατος.

εὖ-ωνότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see εὖ-ωνος.

εὐθύμ-ειν-αι, v. a. [εὐθύμ-ος, "of good cheer, in good spirits"] 1. *To make of good cheer*.—2. Pass.: εὐθύμ-εσθαι-οῦμαι, *To be made cheerful or merry; to enjoy one's self*, etc.

εὐθός, adv. [εὐθός, s.

"straight"] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once.*

εὐμενέστερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see εὐμενής.

εὐ-μεν-ής, ές, adj. [εὖ, "good" (see εὖ, no. 2); μέν-ος, in force of "disposition" ("Having a good disposition"; i. e.) 1. *Well-disposed.*—2. Of a road, etc.: *Pleasant, easy, comfortable*; 6, 12. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: εὐμενέστερος; (Sup.: εὐμενέστατος.)

εὐνο-ία (trissyll.), ίας, f. [εὐνο-ος, "having a good or kindly mind"] ("The quality of the εὐνοος"; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*;—at 7, 20 with Possessive Gen.: (ἐνεκα) τῆς τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐνοίας, *good will towards the Greeks.*

εὖ-ξεν-ος, ον, adj. [Ionic for εὖ-ξεν-ος; fr. εὖ, "good, kind"; ξέν-ος, "a stranger"] 1. *Good, kind, or hospitable to strangers.*—2. As a designation of a sea: Εὐξείνιος Πόντος, *The Euxine Sea* (now the *Black Sea*). Originally it was called Ἀξείνος ("Inhospitable") from the savage tribes dwelling on its coasts, and also from the bad weather which, according to the testimony of ancient writers, usually prevailed there. The term Εὐξείνιος was employed from a superstitious feeling on the

part of the Greeks, who were unwilling to use words regarded as of ill omen; see εὐδυνῆμος at end.

εὖ-οδ-ος, ον, adj. [εὖ, "good, favourable"; ὁδ-ός, "a road"] Of places: *Having a good, or favourable, road or roads; easy to travel; practicable.* ~~Comp.~~ (Comp.: εὐοδότερος;) Sup.: εὐοδώτατος.

εὐοδώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see εὐοδος.

εὐπετ-ές, adv. [εὐπετ-ής, "easy"] ("After the manner of the εὐπετής"; hence) *Easily.*

εὖ-πρεπ-ής, ές, adj. [εὖ, in "intensive" force (see εὖ, no. 2, b); πρέπ-ω, "to be conspicuous" among a number] ("Very conspicuous"; hence, in reference to appearance) *Good-looking, fair to look on, comely, beautiful.*—As Subst.: εὐπρεπεῖς, ὦν, comm. gen. plur. *Good-looking, fair, etc., ones or persons.*

εὐρεΐαι, fem. nom. plur. of εὐρύς.

εὐρήσω, fut. ind. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρίσκοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of εὐρίσκω.

εὐρ-ίσκω, imperf. εὐρισκων and ἠδρισκων, f. εὐρήσω, p. εὐρηκα, 1. aor. εὐρησα, 2. aor. εὐρον, v. a. irreg. [root εὐρ] 1. *To find.*—2. *To find out, discover.*—Pass.: εὐρ-ίσκομαι, imperf.



εὐρισκόμην and ἡδρισκόμην, p. εἰρημαί, 1. aor. εἰρέθην, 1. fut. εἰρεθήσομαι.

εὐρ-ος, εὐρ-ος, n. [εὐρ-ύς, "wide"] *Width*;—at 3, 1; 6, 4; 7, 18 εὐρος is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. *Primer*, § 102, (2).

Εὐρύ-λοχος, λόχου, m. [εὐρύ-ς, "broad"; λόχος, "ambush"] ("Broad Ambush") *Eurylochus*; a Greek hoplite from Lusi, a town of Arcadia.

εὐρύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Wide, broad, spacious.*

Εὐφράτης, ου, m. *The Euphrates* (now *El Frat*); a river of Syria, which rises in Armenia, and joining itself to the Tigris falls into the Persian Gulf.

εὐχομαι, imperf. εὐχόμεν and ἡνυχόμεν, f. εὔξομαι, p. ἡδύμαι, 1. aor. εὐξάμην or ἡξάμην: 1. *To pray*.—2. *To vow*.

εὖ-ωδ-ης, ες, adj. [εὖ, "well"; ὥδ, a lengthened form of root ὀδ, found in ὄζω (= ὀδ-σω), "to have a smell," i. e. "to have or possess a smell or scent"; cf. perf. ὀδ-ωδ-α] ("Smelling well"; hence) *Having, or possessing, a good smell or scent; fragrant, odoriferous.*

εὖ-ώνυμ-ος, ου, adj. [lengthened and contr. fr. εὖ-ονόματ-ος; fr. εὖ, "good"; ὄνομα,

ὀνόματ-ος, "a name"] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) Euphemistic for ἀριστερός: *The left*, i. e. *on the left hand*.—As Subst.: εὐώνυμον, ου, n. With Art.: *The left*.—The Greeks considered all omens coming from the left to be unlucky; and hence, as they were averse to the use of words which they held to be inauspicious, they employed εὐώνυμος in the place of ἀριστερός. For a similar reason they called the Ἐρινύες, or "Furies," the Εὐμενίδες, i. e. "the gracious goddesses."

εὖ-ωχ-έω -ῶ, f. εὐωχέσω, 1. aor. εὐώχησα, v. a. [for εὖ-εχ-έω; fr. εὖ, "well"; ἔχ-ω, in force of "to have in one's house," and so, "to entertain"] 1. Act.: *To entertain sumptuously*.—2. Pass.: εὖ-ωχ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. εὐώχημαι, 1. aor. εὐωχήθην, 1. fut. εὐωχηθήσομαι: a. Of persons: *To be entertained sumptuously, to fare sumptuously*.—b. Of animals: *To eat to their, etc., fill*.

ἐφ'; see ἐπι.

ἐφαγον, v. a. 2. aor. without pres. *To eat*:—a. With Acc.; 5, 8.—b. Fold. by a Partitive Gen. as Object:—τῶν κηρίων, (some) of the honey-combs, 8, 20.—N.B. A partitive Gen. follows, at times, not only "verbs of eating and drink-

ing," but any verbs whose operation extends only to a part of the Objects signified by their Objective Substantives [akin to Sans. root *भक्ष्*, "to eat"].

*ἔφασαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

*ἐφεινόμεν*, imperf. ind. of *ἐφέπομαι*.

*ἐφ-έπομαι*, imperf. *ἐφ-ειπόμεν*, f. *ἐφ-έπομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐφ-εσπόμην*, and Attic *ἐπ-εσπόμην*, v. mid. (*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπί*), in "strengthening" force; *ἐπ-ομαι*, "to follow"] 1. *To follow, follow on or after*.—2. In hostile sense: *To follow after, pursue*.

*ἐφίστάσαν*, for *ἐφ-εστήκεσαν* or *ἐφ-εστήκεισαν*, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of *ἐφίστημι*.

*ἔφην*, 2. aor. of *φημί*.

*ἐφ-ίστημι*, f. *ἐπ-ίστήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έστησα*, p. *ἐφ-έστηκα*, pluperf. *ἐφ-εστήκειν* and *ἐφ-εστήκειν*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-έστην*, v. a. and n. [*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπί*), "over, at, by"; *ίστημι*, "to cause to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: With Acc. of person and Dat. of thing: *To set or place over, put in command of*.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand over or above*.—b. *To stand at, by, or near*.—c. *To halt, stop*; 7, 9.

*ἐφ-οδοι*, *έδον*, f. [*ἐφ'* (=

*ἐπί*), "towards"; *οδοι*, "a way"] ("A way towards"; hence) *An approach*.

*ἐφύγον*, 2. aor. ind. of *φεύγω*.

*ἐχάλεπάνθη*, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *χαλεπαίνω*.

*ἐχιοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *έχω*.

*ἐχρήτο*, Attic for *ἐχράτο*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *χράομαι*.

*ἐχρώντο*, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *χράομαι*.

*έχ-ω*, imperf. *είχον*, f. *έξω* (= *έχ-σω*) and *σχήσω*, p. *έσχηκα*, 2. aor. *έσχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have*.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—*έχοντα τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ στρατεύματος*, *with the (one) half of the army*, 3, 15; cf. 1, 6; 6, 20.—c. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*:—*οὔτε ἐχιοιεν τὰ ἄκρα*, *when they had possession of the heights*, 6, 20.—d. With second Acc.: *To have the nearer Object of the verb as or for that which is denoted by the second Acc.*:—*δπλα εἶχον γέβρα μακρά*, *they had as arms long shields*, 3, 4; cf., also, 4, 19.—e. Of clothes, weapons, etc.: *To carry*; 3, 6.—f. *To have, or hold, in guard; to keep safe, etc.*; 1, 22.—2. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self, etc.; i.e.*) *To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged,*

occupied, or busy.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be in the state, etc.*, denoted by the adverb: —ὥπερ εἶχεν, *just as he was*, 1, 19; —πῶς ἔχοιεν, *in what condition they were*, i. e. *how they were situated*, 5, 22; —ταῦτα καλῶς εἶχεν, *these things were well*, i. e. *were going on favourably*, 3, 16; —τὰ παρ' αὐτῷ ἀσφαλῶς εἶχεν, *the things about him were in a safe state*, i. e. *were safe*, 2, 27.—c. Impers.: ἔχει, (*It has itself, i. e.*) *It is the case*:—οὕτω ἔχει, (*thus it is the case; i. e.*) *such is the case*; so, ἔστιν οὕτως ἔχον (= οὕτως ἔχει; see 1. εἰμί, no. 7) in same force, 1, 3, where the *old editions* of Xenophon have ἔστιν οὐ τὸ στενόν, which given fully is ἔστιν (ἐκεῖ), οὐ τὸ στενόν (ἐστι), *it is (there), where the narrow pass is* [akin to Sans. root *SAH*, “to sustain, support”].

ἔπομαι, fut. ind. of ἔπομαι.

ἔω-θεν, adv. [for ἔω-θεν; fr. ἔως, ἔω-ος, “morning”; suffix *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), “from”] (“From morning”; hence) *At earliest dawn, at day-break*.

ἐφύκεσαν, Attic 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of ἔοικα; see *εἰκα*.

ἑώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὀρᾶω.

ἑώρων, contr. 3. pers. plur.

imperf. ind. of ὀρᾶω; 3, 7; 3, 22.

1. ἔως, adv.: 1. *While, so long as*.—2. *Till, until, until such time as*.

2. ἔως (Attic for ἡώς), oos ous, f.: 1. *The dawn, morning*.—2. *The East*:—πρὸς ἔω, *towards the east, in an eastern direction* [like ἡώς, akin to Sans. *ushas*, “the dawn”].

ἔω, imperf. ἔζων, later ἔζην, f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ἔζηκα, 1. aor. ἔζησα, v. n. *To be alive, to live*.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. *Zeus*; the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter*, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. *div*, “heaven”].

ζωγρ-έω -ω, f. ζωγρήσω, 1. aor. ἐζώγησα, v. a. [contr. fr. ζω-αγρ-έω; fr. ζω-ός, “alive”; αγρ, root of ἀγρ-εύω, “to take by hunting, to catch”] *To catch, or take, alive, as opp. to taking and killing*.

ζῶν, ζῶσα, ζῶν, contr. P. pres. of ζᾶω.

ζῶ-νν, νης, f. [ζώννυμι, “to gird,” through root ζω] (“That which girds”; hence) *A girdle*.

1. ἤ, conj.: 1. *Or*:—ἤ . . . ἤ, *either . . . or*.—2. *After words denoting comparison or difference*: *Than*:—οὐ μείον

ἥ, *not less than*, 4, 1;—πλέον ἥ, *more than*, 6, 11;—ἄλλην ὁδὸν ἥ, *another road than*, 1, 23;—for ἄλλο τι ἢ οὐδέν, 7, 5, see ἄλλος.

2. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. ἡ.

3. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. ἡ.

4. ἡ: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. ἡ. — 2. As adv. (supply ὁδοῦ): *Where*.

5. ἡ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of εἶμι.

6. ἡ, adv. In direct questions: *Pray? can it be?*

ἡβά-σκω, v. n. inceptive [ἡβά-ω, "to be at man's estate"] *To be coming to man's estate*, etc.

ἡγεμον-ία, ἱας, f. [ἡγεμον-εύω, in force of "to command"] *A commanding, chief power, command*.

ἡγεμόσιν, dat. plur. of ἡγεμών.

ἡγεμό-συνα, σύνων, n. plur. [for ἡγεμόν-συνα (strictly an adj. with ἱερά, "offerings," understood); fr. ἡγεμών, ἡγεμόν-ος, "a guide"] ("Offerings pertaining to a guide"; hence) *Thank-offerings for guidance or safe conduct*.

ἡγε-μὼν, μόνος, m. [ἡγέ-ομαι, "to lead"] ("One that leads"; hence) 1. *A leader, guide*. — 2. *A commander, general*.

ἡγ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἡγ-

ήσομαι, p. ἡγήμαι, v. mid.: 1. a. *To lead, lead the way*;—at 1, 24 folld. by cognate Acc. ὁδόν.—b. (a) *To lead, guide*.

—(b) With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead the way for*, i. e. to go before, precede, guide, etc.; 6, 2.—c. *To be a leader, chief, commander*, etc.—d.

(a) *To command, have the command*.—(b) With Gen.: *To command, have the command of*.—2. *To deem, consider, think, hold*, etc. [fr.

same root as ἄγω; see ἄγω]. ἡγᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἄγω. ἡγον, imperf. ind. of ἄγω. ἡδεν; see εἶδω.

ἡδισαν, 3. pers. plur. of ἡδεῖν.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [ἡδύς, ἡδέ-ος, in force of "well-pleased, glad"] ("After the manner of the ἡδύς"; hence) *Gladly, with pleasure or delight*.

ἡδη, adv.: 1. *Now, already*. — 2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἡδ-ομαι, f. ἡσθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡσθη, v. mid. *To be glad, pleased, or delighted* [akin to Sans. root *svad*, or *svād*, "to please"].

ἡδον, imperf. ind. of ἡδω.

ἡδ-ονή, ονήs, f. [ἡδ-ομαι, "to please one's self"] ("A pleasing, or delighting, one's self"; hence) *Pleasure, delight*.

ἡδ-ύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj.: 1. *Sweet* to the taste.—2. *Sweet, delightful, pleasant, agreeable.* [Comp.: ἡδ-ίων; Sup.: ἡδ-ιστος [akin to Sans. *soddu*, "sweet"; cf. *ἡδομαι*].

ἡθελον, imperf. ind. of ἐθέλω.

ἦκαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἵμι; 5, 18.

ἦκω, f. ἦξω, p. (late) ἦχα, v. n. *To have come up or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive*:—εὐθὺς ἦκων, (directly, having come up; i. e.) immediately on his arrival, 7, 2.

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἦλ-ιος, ἱου, m. *The sun*;—at 5, 35 personified as a deity = Apollo [akin to Sans. *sūr*, "the sun"].

ἦλω, ἦλωσαν, 3. persons sing. and plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἦλώκειν, plup. ind. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἦλωκώς, νῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἦμάς, acc. plur. of ἐγώ.

ἡμέρα, as, f. *Day*:—ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, together with the day, i. e. at day-break, 1, 5, etc.;—at 1, 10 ἡμέραν is Acc. of duration of time (cf., also, 1, 14; 3, 1; 5, 7, etc.); so, also, ἡμέρας, 3, 2 [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1):—for ἐνάτην ἡμέραν γεγαμημένην, 5, 24,

see ἐνάτος;—at 5, 30 ἡμέρα is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)]; cf. in Latin the Abl. of time; see Primer, § 120.

ἡμῖν, ἡμῶν, dat. and gen. plur. of ἐγώ.

ἡμί-πλεθρον, πλέθρου, n. [ἡμι (inseparable prefix), "half"; πλέθρον, "a plethron"; see πλέθρον] *A half-plethron*:—τρία ἡμίπλεθρα, three half-plethra, i. e. a plethron and a half, 7, 6.

ἡμίσεις, contr. masc. acc. plur. of ἡμίους.

ἡμίον, eos; see ἡμίους.

ἡμί-ους, σεῖα, ου, adj. [ἡμι, (inseparable prefix), "half"] ("Pertaining to ἡμι"; hence) *Half*:—τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων τοὺς ἡμίσεις . . . τοὺς δὲ ἡμίσεις, the (one) half of the rear-guard . . . and the (other) half (i. e. of the rear-guard), 2, 9: in the former instance ὀπισθοφυλάκων is a partitive Gen. dependent on ἡμίσεις [§ 112 and *Obs.* 1]; in the latter ὀπισθοφυλάκων is to be supplied after ἡμίσεις.—As Subst.: ἡμίον, eos, n. *A half*:—τὸ ἡμίον . . . τὸ δ' ἡμίον, the (one) half . . . and the (other) half, 3, 15.

ἦμουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔμειν.

1. ἦν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. *ἐάν*, "if"] *If*.

2. ἦν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

3. ἦν, fem. acc. sing. of εἶς.  
 ἠνέχθη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor.  
 ind. pass. of φέρω.  
 ἦνίκα, adv. *When*.  
 ἔξουσιν, 3. pers. plur. fut.  
 ind. of ἔκω.

ἥπερ, adv. [adverbial fem.  
 dat. of δὺπερ, "who, etc., in-  
 deed"] Of place: *In or by*  
*which way indeed; where*  
*indeed.*

Ἡρα-κλ-ῆς, κλέους, m.  
 [contr. fr. Ἡρα-κλέ-ης; fr.  
 Ἡρα, uncontr. gen. Ἡρα-ος,  
 "Hera"; κλέ-ος, "glory"]  
 ("Hera's glory") *Heracles*,  
 the Roman *Hercules*, son of  
 Zeus and Alcmena, and the  
 greatest of the Greek heroes.  
 By decree of the Fates he  
 was subjected to Eurystheus,  
 king of Argos, who imposed  
 on him what are known as the  
 twelve labours of Hercules.

ἤρχομην, imperf. ind. of  
 ἔρχομαι.

ἠρώτων, contr. 3. pers. plur.  
 imperf. ind. of ἐρωτάω.

1. ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur.  
 imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

2. ἦσαν, contr. fr. ἦσαν,  
 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of  
 2. εἶμι.

ἦσθόμην, 2. aor. ind. of  
 αἰσθάνομαι.

ἡσυχ-ία, (ias, f. [ἡσυχ-ος,  
 "quiet"]) ("The condition of  
 the ἡσυχός"; hence) *Quiet*,  
*rest*:—ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, *to keep*  
*quiet, stand still*, 5, 13.

ἦται, contr. 3. pers. sing.  
 imperf. ind. of αἰτέω.

ἦτιότο, contr. 3. pers. sing.  
 imperf. ind. of αἰτιδομαι.

ἦτις, fem. nom. sing. of  
 εἶς.

ἦτρον, ov, n. *The part of*  
*the belly below the navel;*  
*the abdomen.*

ἡττώμαι-ώμαι, f. mid. in  
 pass. force ἡττήσομαι, f. ἡττη-  
 θήσομαι, p. ἡττημαι, v. pass.  
 [akin to ἡττων, "less"] ("To  
 be made or become less";  
 hence) *To be worsted or over-*  
*come; to be vanquished or*  
*conquered.*

ἡττώμενος, η, ov, contr.  
 part. pres. of ἡττώμαι.

ἠύλισθησαν, 3. pers. plur.  
 1. aor. ind. of εὐλίσσωμαι.

ἠύρισκετο, 3. pers. plur.  
 imperf. ind. pass. of εὐρίσκω.

θάλαττα, ης, f. *Sea* [prob.  
 like ταράσσω, fr. Sans. root  
 TRAS, "to tremble"; and so,  
 "the trembling or agitated  
 thing," in reference to the  
 action of the winds and waves].

θάμινά, adv. [adverbial  
 neut. plur. of θαμινός =  
 θάμειός, "crowded, close,  
 thick"] In time: *Oft*,  
*oftentimes, frequently.*

θάπτω, f. θάψω, 1. aor.  
 ἔθαψα, v. a. *To bury*.—Pass.:  
 p. τέθαμμαι, 1. aor. ἐθάφην,  
 2. aor. ἐτάφην, 3. fut. ταφή-  
 σμαι [root ταφ].

**θαρρ-ἄλτος**, ἄλτα, ἄλτον, adj. [Attic for **θαρσ-ἄλτος**; fr. **θάρσ-ος**, "courage, boldness"] ("Pertaining to **θάρσ-ος**"; hence) *Courageous, of good courage, bold.* **Comp.**: **θαρραλειώτερος**; **Sup.**: **θαρραλειώτατος**.

**θαρρᾶλειώτερος**, α, ον, comp. adj.; see **θαρρᾶλεος**.

**θαρρ-έω** -ῶ, f. **θαρρήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐθάρρησα**, v. n. [**θάρρ-ος**, "courage"] *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer; to feel confident, to be bold*;—at 6, 9 **τούτων θαρρούντων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

**θᾶπτον**, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of **θάπτων**, comp. of **ταχύς**, "quick"] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed, etc.*—2. In time: *More speedily, the sooner.*

**θαυμάζω**, f. **θαυμάσω** and **θαυμάσομαι**, p. **τεθαύμακα**, v. n. and a. [for **θαυμάτ-σω**; fr. **θαῦμα**, **θαύματ-ος**, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: *To look on an object with wonder or amazement; to wonder, or marvel, at.*

**θαυμασ-τός**, **τή**, **τόν**, adj. [for **θαυμαδ-τός**; fr. **θαυμάζω** (= **θαυμάδ-σω**), "to wonder at"] ("Wondered at"; hence) *Wondrous, wonderful, marvellous.*

**θάψαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **θάπτω**.

**θέα**, as, f. *A sight, spectacle.*

**θέα-μα**, **μάτος**, n. [**θεά-ομαι**, "to see, behold"] ("That which is seen"; hence) *A sight, spectacle.*

**θεᾶομαι** -ῶμαι, f. **θεᾶσομαι**, p. **τεθέαμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐθεᾶσάμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To see, behold, look on*;—at 8, 27 **θεωμένων ἐταίρων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. Mentally: *To see, consider, observe.*

**θεῖν**, contr. pres. inf. of **θέω**.

**θέλω**, f. **θελήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐθέλησα**, v. n.;—another form of **ἐθέλω**; see **ἐθέλω**:—**τί θέλοι**, *what he desired*, 4, 5. The Acc. alone after **θέλω** or **ἐθέλω** occurs only in such cases as the above.

**θεός**, οὔ, m. (and f.) *A god, a deity* [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

**θέσθαι**, 2. aor. inf. mid. of **τίθημι**.

**θέω**, f. **θεύσομαι**, v. n. *To run*;—at 8, 27 folld. by cognate Acc. **δόλιχον** = **δολῖχόν δρόμον**; see **δολῖχος**.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in **έω**, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into **ει** [akin to Sans. root **DHAV**, "to run"].

1. **θέων**, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of **θέω**.

2. **θεῶν**, gen. plur. of **θεός**.

**θηρ-άω** -ῶ, f. **θηράσω**, p. **τεθήρακα**, v. a. [**θήρ**, "a wild animal"] ("To pursue wild

animals"; hence) 1. *To chase, pursue*.—2. With accessory notion of success (so, mostly): *To take, catch*.

Θήκης, *ov*, *m.* *Thēchēs* (now *Tekieh*), one of the highest points of Mount Paryadres (now generally called "Kut-tag," but sometimes "Kara Bel"), a lofty and rugged mountain-range in Pontus in Asia Minor.

Θνήσκω, *f.* *θανοῦμαι* (also, as formed fr. the perf., *τεθνήξω* and *τεθνήξομαι*), *p.* *τέθνηκα*, 2. aor. *ἐθάνον*, *v. n.*: 1. In present tense: *To die*.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; *i. e.*) *a. To be dead*; 1, 19.—*b. To lose, or forfeit, one's, etc., life*; 7, 20 [root *θav*, akin to Sans. root *HAN*, "to strike, to kill"].

Θόρυβος, *ov*, *m.* *Tumult, clamour, uproar*.

Θρασ-έως, *adv.* [*θρασ-ύς*, "bold"] ("After the manner of the *θρασύς*; hence) *Boldly, with boldness*.

Θύγ-ατηρ, *ἄρετος ἄρπός, f.* *A daughter* [akin to Sans. *duhitṛ-i*, "a daughter"; fr. root *DUH*, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milker"].

θυμοειδέστερος, *a, ov*, *comp.* *adj.*; see *θυμοειδής*.

θυμο-ειδ-ής, *és, adj.* [*θυμός*, (uncontr. gen.) *θυμός-os*, in force of "spirit, courage"; *είδ-os*, in force of "state, con-

*dition*"] ("Having a state, or condition, of spirit or courage"; hence) Of horses: *Spirited, mettlesome, hot-tempered*.

Comp.: *θυμοειδέστερος*; *Sup.*: *θυμοειδέστατος*.

θύ-σια, *σίας, f.* [*θύ-ω*, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) 1. *A victim offered in sacrifice*; *a sacrifice, offering*.

θύ-ω, *f.* *θύσω, p.* *τέθυκα*, 1. aor. *ἐθύσα*, *v. a.*: 1. Act.: *a. To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.*—*b.* With ellipse of Object, or in neut. force: *To sacrifice, offer sacrifice*; 6, 27.—2. Mid.: *θύομαι, f.* *θύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθύσαμην*: *a. To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self*.—*b. To consult or take the auspices*.—3. Pass.: *θύομαι, p.* *τέθυμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτύθην*, 1. fut. *τύθήσομαι*, *To be sacrificed, etc.*

θώραξ, *ἄκος, m.* *A breast-plate, cuirass*.

ἰδᾶ, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of *εἶδω*; see *εἶδω*.

ἰδεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *εἶδω*;—at 4, 16 the Subject of *ἰδεῖν* is the same as that of the principal verb of the clause (*ἐφη*), and hence is not expressed.

ἰδόντες, *masc. nom. plur.* of *ιδών*.

ἰδοῦσι, *masc. dat. plur.* of *ιδών*.



ἰδών, οὖσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of εἶδω; see εἶδω.

ἴδωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of εἶδω; see εἶδω.

λέvai, pres. inf. of 2. εἰμι.

ἴεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἵημι.

ἱερά, ὦν; see ἱερός.

ἱερε-ἰον (quadrisyll.), ἱον, n. [*ἱερεύς*, *ἱερί-ως*, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a *ἱερεύς*"; hence) 1. *An animal for sacrifice, a victim*.—2. Plur.: *Cattle for food*; 3, 9. The present force of the word arose from the Greeks burning in honour of some deity a portion of every animal they killed for food.

ἱερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed*.—As Subst.: a. *ἱερόν, οὖ, n.* ["A sacred building"; hence) *A temple, fane*.—b. *ἱερά, ὦν, n. plur.* ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.*—(b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.*—(c) *Auspices*.—2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to*; 5, 35.

ἵημι, f. ἤσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) ἤκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: ("To make to go, set in motion"; hence) a. *To send*.—b. Of a weapon: *To let fly, hurl, sling, throw*.—2. Mid.: ἵεμαι, imperf. *ἰέμην*, 2. aor. *εἵμην* or *ἔμην*, ("To make one's self to go"; hence) *To make a rush; to rush, etc.*

[akin to Sans. root *ἱ*, "to go";—in causal force].

ἱκ-ἄνός, ἄνῃ, ἄνόν, adj. [usually referred to *ἱκ*, root of *ἱκ-άω*, and *ἱκ-νέομαι*, "to come"] ("Becoming, besitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient, whether in quantity or number*.—2. *Competent, capable*.—3. With Inf.: *Sufficient to do, etc.*

ἱκᾶν-ῶς, adv. [*ἱκᾶν-ός*, "sufficient"] ("After the manner of the *ἱκᾶνός*"; hence) *Sufficiently, enough*.

ἱμάς, ἡμάτος, m. ("That which binds or fastens"; hence) *A leather strap or thong*;—at 5, 14 the word is used of the strap fastening the sandal to the foot [akin to Sans. root *σι*, "to bind"].

ἱμάτ-ιον, ἱον, n. (dim. only in form) [obsol. *ἱμα* (= *εἵμα*), *ἱματ-ος*, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.] 1. *A cloak, mantle, outer garment*.—2. Plur.: *Clothes or garments in general*.

ἰούσι(ν), masc. dat. plur. of ἰών, part. pres. of 2. εἰμι.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑως, m. [*ἵππ-ος*, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman*.—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry*.

ἵππ-ος, οὔ, m. *A horse*:—ἐφ' ἵππον, *on a horse*, i. e. *on horseback*, 7, 24 [akin to Sans. *aq-va*; cf. Lat. *equus*].

**ἴσος**, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Equal*.—2. Of places: *Level, even*.—As Subst.: ἴσον, ον, n. *Level ground, a plain*:—καταβαλεῖν εἰς τὸ ἴσον, *to descend into the plain*; cf. Lat. *in æquum descendere*.

**ἰσο-χειλ-ής**, ές, adj. [**ἴσος**, (uncontr. gen.) ἴσο-ος, "level, even"; **χειλ-ος**, "a lip"; hence, of a cup, etc., the "rim"] ("Rim-level"; hence) *Up to the brim; on a level with the brim*; 5, 26.

**ἴσταντο**, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἴστημι.

**ἴστημι**, f. **στήσω**, p. **στήκα**, 1. aor. **έστησα**, 2. aor. **έστην**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: *To stand*.—3. Mid.: **ἴ-σῶμαι**, f. **στήσομαι**, 1. aor. **έστησάμην**: a. In pres. and fut.: ("To make, or cause, one's self, etc., to stand"; i. e.) (a) *To stand*; 8, 20.—(b) Of troops, etc.: *To halt, stop*.—b. In 1. aor.: ("To make to stand by one's, etc., own act"; i. e.) *To erect, set up*; 6, 27 [akin to Sans. root **STHā**, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].

**ἰσχυ-ρός**, ρά, ρόν, adj. [**ἰσχύς**, **ἰσχύ-ος**, "strength"] ("Pertaining to **ἰσχύς**"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Strong, mighty*;

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—at 5, 20 the sup. **ἰσχυρότατος** is folld. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*].—2. Of places: *Strong*, whether from nature or by art. **ἰσχυρότερος**; Sup.: **ἰσχυρότατος**.

**ἰσχυρότατος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see **ἰσχυρός**.

**ἰσχυρ-ώς**, adv. [**ἰσχυρ-ός**, "strong"] ("After the manner of the **ἰσχυρός**"; hence) 1. *Strongly, vigorously, with impetuosity*; 1, 15.—2. *Exceedingly, etc.*; 8, 28.—3. *Greatly, strenuously*; 2, 26.

**ἵνυς**, ύος, f. ("The edge, or rim, of anything round"; hence) 1. *The outer edge, or rim, of a shield*.—2. *A round shield*.

**ἵωμεν**, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. **εἶμι**.

**κάγαθός** = **καλὸν ἀγαθός**; 1, 19.

**κάγός** = **καλὸν ἐγός**; 6, 16.

**κάθ'**; see **κάτὰ**.

**κάθ-εύδω**, f. **κάθ-ευδήσω**, p. (late) **κάθ-εύδηκα**, v. n. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτὰ**), in "strengthening" force; **εύδω**, "to sleep, lie down to sleep"] *To sleep, be asleep, lie down to sleep*.

**κάθ-ήκω**, v. n. [**κάθ'** (= **κάτὰ**), "down"; **ήκω**, "to come, to have come"] *To come down; to reach, or extend, down*.

**κάθ-ημαι**, imperf. **έ-καθ-ήμην**, imperat. **κάθ-ου** (contra.

**κ**

fr. καθ-ησο), inf. καθ-ῆσθαι, part. καθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κᾶτ-δ), "down"; ἤμαι, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be posted or stationed.*

κάθ-ίστημι, f. κατα-στήσω, 1. aor. κατ-έστησα, p. καθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. κατ-έστην, v. a. and n. [κάθ' (= κᾶτ-δ), "down"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand"] 1.: a. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: (a) Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—(b) *To bring down to a place*; 8, 8.—b. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To be set, etc.*; 5, 19.—2. Mid.: κάθ-ιστάμαι, f. κατ-αστήσομαι, 1. aor. κατ-εστήσαμην: a. In pres., imperf., and fut.: *To be set, etc.*—b. In 1. aor.: (a) Of guards, etc.: *To set for one's self, etc.; to station*; 5, 21.—(b) Of troops, etc.: *To post, station, etc.*; 3, 26, where οὐραγούς is the Object (not the Subject) of καταστήσασθαι.—3. Pass.: κάθ-ιστάμαι, p. καθ-έσταμαι, 1. aor. κατ-εστάθην.

κάθ-οράω -ορῶ, f. κατ-όψομαι, p. κατ-εόρακα, v. a. [κάθ' (= κατ-δ), "down"; ὁρῶ, "to see"; hence, "to look upon"] 1. *To look down upon from an eminence, etc.; to see below.*—2. *To perceive, observe*;—at 4, 15 the Subject of καθορᾶν is the same as that of

the principal verb of the clause, ἔφασαν, and hence is not expressed.

καθορῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of part. pres. of καθοράω.

καί, conj.: 1. *And*:—καί . . . καί, *both . . . and*, 1, 8, etc.;—but at 1, 10 in καί ἀπέκτειναν καί κατέτρωσαν the first καί couples ἀπέκτειναν to the preceding ἐπέθεντο, and the second καί couples κατέτρωσαν to ἀπέκτειναν;—at 1, 1 καί occurs four times, but in each instance only in the force of "and":—καί γε, *and indeed*, used to introduce something more emphatic:—καί γάρ, an elliptical mode of expression where καί reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while γάρ assigns the reason in what follows; e. g. *and* (such and such is the case, or I say so) *for*; hence, commonly rendered, *and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.*—2. *Also, too.*—3. To make a word or statement emphatic: *Also, too.*—4. *Even*:—καί εἰ, *even if*, used in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible:—εἰ καί, *if even, if indeed, although, allowing that*, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—5. With Participles: *Though, although, albeit.*

καιρός, οὔ, m. Of time: 1. *The right time or season; a fit time, opportunity, etc.*—2. *A time, or occasion, in general*:—προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ, *further than the occasion (required)*, 3, 34 [akin to Sans. *kalya* (for *kṛiya*), "ready"].

καίω (Attic κάω), f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1. aor. ἔκαυσα, Attic ἔκαα, v. a.: 1. *To light, kindle, a fire, etc.*; 1, 12.—2. *To set on fire, to burn*; 2, 19;—at 4, 6 the Subject of κείν being different from that of the preceding principal verb is put in the Acc. (ἐκείνους) [§ 87, 2]; see ἀδικέω.—3. *To lay waste by fire, to burn*; 7, 22.—Pass.: καίομαι (Attic κάομαι), p. κέκαυμαι, 1. aor. ἔκαυθην, 1. fut. καυθήσομαι.

κάκείνους = καὶ ἐκείνους; 5, 33.

κάκός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Bad* of its kind, *evil*.—As Subst.: a. *κάκόν*, οὔ, n. (a) *A bad thing; an evil, misfortune*.—(b) *Hurt, mischief, harm, injury*.—b. Plur.: *κάκά*, ὦν, n. plur. *Evil things, injuries*. Comp.: *κάκ-των*; Sup.: *κάκ-ιστος*.

κάκ-όω -ῶ, f. *κάκώσω*, p. *κεκάκωκα*, 1. aor. *ἐκάκωσα*, v. a. [*κάκ-ός*, "bad"] ("To make *κάκ-ός*"; hence) Of animals: 1. *To bring into bad condition*.—2. Pass.: *κάκ-ομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *κεκάκωμαι*,

pluperf. *ἐκεκάκωμην*, 1. aor. *ἐκάκωθην*, 1. fut. *κάκωθήσομαι*, *To be brought, or to get, into bad condition*; 5, 35.

κάκ-ῶς, adv. [*κάκ-ός*, "bad"] ("After the manner of the *κάκός*"; hence) *In a bad way, badly, ill*:—for *κακῶς ποιεῖν*, see *ποιέω*.

κάκω-σις, σεως, f. [for *κῶκο-σις*; fr. *κῶκό-ω*, in force of "to treat ill"] ("A treating ill"; hence) *Ill-treatment*.

κάλαμος, οὔ, m. *A reed*.


κάλέω -ῶ, f. *κἄλέσω* and *κἄλῶ*, p. *κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *ἐκάλεσα*, v. a.: 1. *To call*;—at 1, 9 *κἄλουντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118], and further is without Acc. of nearer Object.—2.: a. With second Acc.: *To call* one that which is denoted by the second Acc.—b. Pass.: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: *To be called* something; 7, 19.—Pass.: *κἄλέομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *κέκλημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκλήθην*, 1. f. *κλήθησομαι*.

καλινδέομαι -οῦμαι (only in pres. and imperf.), v. mid. *To roll, roll along or about*.

Καλ-λ-ι-μάχ-ος, οὔ, m. [*καλ-ός*, in force of "noble"; λ doubled; (ι) connecting vowel; *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"; "One who fights nobly"] *Callimachus*; a native of Parrhasia, a district of Arcs

in S. Greece or the Peloponnesus (now the Moræa).

**κάλλιστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of **κάλλιστος**, sup. of **κάλως**, in sense of "favourable"] *Most favourably*; — **ὥς κάλλιστα**, *as favourably as possible*, 8, 9; see 1. **ὥς**, no. 1, h.

**καλ-ός**, **ή**, **όν**, adj.: 1. *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome*.—2. a. *Good, excellent*: —**εἰς καλόν** (supply **χρόνον**), *at a good time*, 7, 3.—b. With Inf.: *Good at, excellent in*; 8, 26.—3. *Noble, brave*.—4. *Honourable*.—As Subst.: **καλός**, **οὔ**, m. *An honourable, etc.*, man: —**καλός καγαθός**, (an honourable and good man, i. e.) in its original application a noble or gentleman, but later a perfect man, a man as he should be;—at 1, 19 it is used in the former of these two meanings.—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious*;—at 8, 26 folld. by Inf. to denote the purpose = Latin Gerund with *ad*: **κάλλιστος τρέχειν**, *most favourable for running*.  Comp.: **καλλίων**; Sup.: **κάλ-λίστος** [akin to Sans. *châr-u*, "beautiful"].

**καλ-ῶς**, adv. [**καλ-ός**, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the **καλός**"; hence) 1. *Beautifully*.—2. *Favourably, auspiciously*,

*successfully*.—3. *Well, in a right or proper way*.—4. *Honourably, nobly, bravely*.

**κάμνω**, f. **καμῶμαι**, p. **κέκμηκα**, 2. aor. **ἐκάμον**, v. n.: 1. *To be weary*.—2. *To be sick or ill* [root **καμ**, akin to Sans. root **çam**, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. **çam**, "work"].

**κάμνων**, **ουσα**, **ον**, P. pres. of **κάμνω**.—As Subst.: **κάμνοντες**, **ων**, m. plur. With Art.: *The sick*; 5, 17; cf. preceding section 12.

1. **κάν** (= **καλ ἄν**), conj. *And if*.

2. **κάν** (= **καλ ἐν**) *And in*, **κάντεῦθεν** = **καλ ἐντεῦθεν**.

**κάπειτα** = **καλ ἔπειτα**.

**καρβάτινα**, **ῶν**, f. plur. *Shoes of undressed leather*.

**Καρδούχειος**, **α**, **ον**; see **Καρδοῦχοι**.

**Καρδοῦχοι**, **ων**, m. plur. 1. *The Cardūchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the modern Kurds*.—Hence, **Καρδούχειος**, **εἰα**, **ειον**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Cardūchi*.—2. *The country of the Cardūchi*.

**κατά** (before a soft vowel **κατ'**, before an aspirated vowel **καθ'**), prep.: 1. With Gen a. *Down, down from*.—*Down, down over*.—2. V Acc.: a. *Down*.—b. *On*,

*throughout a space.*—*c. Along, by, a road, etc.*—*d. In, on, at.*—*e. Opposite, over against.*—*f. Distributively: By:—*κατ' ἐνωμοτίας, *by enomotiae*, 3, 26;—καθ' ἑνα, *one by one, singly*, 7, 8;—κατὰ κώμας, (*by villages; i. e.*) *in separate villages*, 5, 23.

κᾰτᾰ-βαίνω, *f. κᾰτᾰ-βή-σομαι, p. κᾰτᾰ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έβην, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. To go, or come, down; to descend;—at 5, 25 the imperf. κατέβαινον denotes a customary act.—2. To go down, or descend, into the arena; to enter the lists; 8, 27.*

κᾰτᾰβάς, ᾰσα, ᾰν, *P. 2. aor. of κᾰτᾰβαίνω.*

κᾰτᾰβά-σις, σεως, *f. [κᾰτᾰ-βαίνω, "to descend," through verbal root καταβα (= κᾰτᾰ; βα, a root of βαίνω)] 1. A descending; a going down.—2. A descent, a way or road down.*

κᾰτᾰ-γε-ιος (quadrisyll.), ῖον, *adj. [κᾰτᾰ, "down into"; γε-α (= γῆ), "the earth or ground"] ("Down into the earth"; hence) Undergrounᾰ, subterranean.*

κᾰτ-ἀγνῦμι and κᾰτ-αγνῶω, κᾰτ-ᾰξω and κᾰτ-εδᾰξω, *1. aor. ᾰτ-ᾰξα, v. a. [κᾰτ-ᾰ, in "augmentative" force; ἀγνῦμι, "to reek"] To break thoroughly to pieces; to shatter.*

κᾰτᾰ-δίωκω, *f. κᾰτᾰ-δίωξω and κᾰτᾰ-δίωξομαι, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδίωξα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "augmentative" force; διώκω, "to pursue"] ("To pursue after" for the purpose of overtaking; hence) To follow hard after, to follow closely.*

κᾰτᾰ-δύω or κᾰτᾰ-δύνω, *f. κᾰτᾰ-δύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-δέδυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έδυσα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έδυν, v. n. and a. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; δύω or δύνω, "to sink;—to make to sink"] 1. a. Neut.: In pres., imperf., perf., and 2. aor.: To sink down, to sink.—2. Mid.: κᾰτᾰ-δύομαι, *f. κᾰτᾰ-δύσομαι, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδύσαμην = no. 1, a. καταθῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of καταθῦω.**

κᾰτᾰ-θύω, *f. κᾰτᾰ-θύσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έθυσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; θύω, "to sacrifice"] To sacrifice to a deity.*

κᾰτᾰ-καίνω, *f. κᾰτᾰ-κᾰνῶ, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έκᾰνον, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; καίνω, "to kill, slay"] To kill, slay.*

κᾰτᾰκᾰνών, οῖσα, ᾰν, *P. 2. aor. of κᾰτᾰκαίνω.*

κᾰτᾰ-κειμαι, *f. κᾰτᾰ-κέλ-σομαι, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; κείμαι, "to lie"] To lie down.*

κᾰτᾰκείμενος, ῆ, ον, *P. pres. of κᾰτᾰκείμαι;—at 4, 11 κατα-*

κειμένων (supply αὐτῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κᾶτᾱλᾱβεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of κᾶτᾱλαμβάνω.

κᾶτᾱλᾱβών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of κᾶτᾱλαμβάνω.

κᾶτᾱ-λαμβάνω, f. κᾶτᾱ-λήσσομαι, p. κᾶτ-εἶλῃφα, 2. aor. κᾶτ-ἐλᾱβον, v. a. [κᾶτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, seize upon, occupy.*—2. *To overtake, catch, come up with.*—3. *To come upon, esp. unexpectedly; to surprise.*—4. *To find, discover.*—Pass.: κᾶτᾱ-λαμβάνομαι, p. κᾶτ-εἶλημαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ἐλήφθην, 1. fut. κᾶτᾱ-ληφθήσομαι.

κᾶτᾱ-λείπω, f. κᾶτᾱ-λείψω, p. κᾶτᾱ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. κᾶτ-έλιπον, v. a. [κᾶτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave behind.*—b. *To forsake, abandon.*—c. *To leave remaining.*—2. Pass.: κᾶτᾱ-λείπομαι, 1. aor. κᾶτ-ελείφθην, 1. fut. κᾶτᾱ-λειφθήσομαι: a. *To be left behind.*—b. *To be left remaining, to remain.*

κᾶτᾱληφθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κᾶτᾱλαμβάνω.

κᾶτᾱληφθῇ, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. pass. of κᾶτᾱ-λαμβάνω.

κᾶτᾱληψόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of κᾶτᾱλαμβάνω:—κᾶτᾱ-ληψόμενος, for the purpose

of seizing, etc.; or in order to seize, etc., 6, 17.

κᾶτᾱλίποι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of κᾶτᾱλείπω.

κᾶτᾱλίπών, οὔσα, ὄν, I 2. aor. of κᾶτᾱλείπω.

κᾶτ-αντίπερας, adv. [κᾶτ- in "strengthening" force; ἀντίπερας, "over against" With Gen.: *Right on against, right opposite to.*

κᾶτᾱπεσών, οὔσα, ὄν, I 2. aor. of κᾶτᾱπίπτω.

κᾶτᾱ-πίπτω, f. κᾶτᾱ-πεσοίμαι, p. κᾶτᾱ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. κᾶτ-έπεσον, v. n. [κᾶτᾱ, "down" πίπτω, "to fall"] *To fall down.*

κᾶτα-σκευᾱζω, f. κᾶτα-σκευᾱσσω, p. κᾶτ-εσκευᾱκα, 1. aor. κᾶτ-εσκευᾱσα, v. a. [κᾶτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; σκευᾱζω, "to furnish, provide" *To furnish, provide, supply, etc.*—Pass.: κᾶτα-σκευᾱζομαι, p. κᾶτ-εσκευᾱσμαι 1. aor. κᾶτ-εσκευᾱσθην, 1. fut. κᾶτα-σκευᾱσθήσομαι.

κᾶταστησᾱμένος, η, ον, I 1. aor. mid. of κᾶθίστημι.

κᾶταστήσασθαι, 1. aor. in mid. of κᾶθίστημι.

κᾶτα-στρατοπεδεύομαι, aor. κᾶτ-εστρατοπεδευσᾱμη v. mid. [κᾶτᾱ, in "strengthening" force; στρατοπεδεύομαι "to encamp"] *To encamp, take up one's, etc., quarters*

κᾶτα-σφᾱζω (later κᾶτ-σφᾱττω), f. κᾶτα-σφᾱξω, v

[*κᾶτᾶ*, in "strengthening" force; *σφαῖω*, "to slay"] *To slay, slaughter*.—Pass.: *κᾶτα-σφαῖομαι* (later *κᾶτα-σφάττομαι*), 2. aor. *κᾶτ-εσφᾶγην*.

*κᾶτασχεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτέχω*.

*κᾶτᾶ-τέμνω*, f. *κᾶτᾶ-τεμῶ*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-έτᾶμον*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾶ*, in "strengthening" force; *τέμνω*, "to cut"] *To cut in pieces, cut up*. The object of cutting up the shields, as mentioned at 7, 6, was to render them useless, and to prevent their being carried off by the adjacent inhabitants.

*κᾶτᾶτίθεμενος*, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of *κᾶτᾶτίθημι*.

*κᾶτᾶ-τίθημι*, f. *κᾶτᾶ-θήσω*, 1. aor. (only in indic.) *κᾶτ-έθηκα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾶ*, "down"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] 1. *To put, or lay, down*.—2. Mid.: *κᾶτᾶ-τίθεμαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-εθέμην*, ("To put, or lay, down" for one's self; hence) *To deposit for safety*; 3, 11.

*κᾶτᾶ-τιτρώσκω*, f. *κᾶτα-τρώσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έτρωσα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾶ*, in "intensive" force; *τιτρώσκω*, "to wound"] *To wound severely*.

*κᾶτᾶφᾶγῆναι*, inf. of *κᾶτ-έφαγον*.

*κᾶτέαξα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶτάγνυμι*.

*κᾶτέβην*, 2. aor. ind. of *κᾶτάβαινω*.

*κᾶτ-εἶδον*, 2. aor. without

pres. v. a. [*κᾶτ-ᾶ*, "down on, below"; *εἶδον*, "to look, see"; see *εἶδω*] 1. *To look down on, to see below*.—2. *To see, observe*.

*κᾶτειλημμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *κᾶτάλαμβάνω*.

*κᾶτειληφώς*, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of *κᾶτάλαμβάνω*.

*κᾶτείχον*, imperf. ind. of *κᾶτέχω*.

*κᾶτεσκευασμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *κατασκευάζω*.

*κᾶτέστησαν*, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of *καθίστημι*; 8, 8.

*κατεστρατοπεδευόμενῃ*, *κᾶτ-εστρατοπεδευσάμην*, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of *καταστρατοπεδεύομαι*.

*κᾶτεσφᾶγην*, 2. aor. ind. pass. of *κατασφαῖω*.

*κᾶτέτρωσα*, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶτατιτρώσκω*.

*κᾶτ-έφαγον*, 2. aor. without a present, v. a. [*κᾶτ-ᾶ*, in "augmentative" force; *έφαγον*; see *έφαγω*] *To eat up, to devour*.

*κᾶτεχόμενος*, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of *κᾶτέχω*.

*κᾶτ-έχω*, f. *κᾶθ-έξω* and *κᾶτα-σχῆσω*, p. *κᾶτ-έσχηκα*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-έσχον*, v. a. [*κᾶτ-ᾶ*, in "strengthening" force; *έχω*, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. *To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon*.—2. *To have, possess, hold possession of, occupy*.—Pass.: *κᾶτ-έχουμαι*



p. *κᾶτ-έσχημαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-εσχέθην*, 1. fut. *κᾶτα-σχεθήσομαι*.

*κᾶτιβοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. opt. of *κᾶτεῖδον*.

*κᾶτιδών*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of *κᾶτεῖδον*.

*κᾶτ-ορύσσω* (Attic *κᾶτ-ορύττω*), f. *κᾶτ-ορύζω*, p. *κᾶτ-ορώρυχα*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ώρυξα*, v. a. [*κᾶτ-ά*, in "strengthening" force; *ορύσσω*, in force of "to bury"] *To bury*;—at 5, 29 applied to wine concealed in the ground. In same place with *ἦν κατορωρυγμένος* supply *οἶνος* (from preceding *οἶνον*) as Subject.—Pass.: *κᾶτ-ορύσσομαι* (Attic *κᾶτ-ορύττομαι*), p. *κᾶτ-ώρυγμαι* and *κᾶτ-ορώρυγμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ώρύχθην*, 1. fut. *κᾶτ-ορυχθήσομαι*.

*κᾶτωρυγμένος*, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *κᾶτορύσσω*.

*κᾶτ-ω*, adv. [*κᾶτ-δ*, "down"]  
1. With verbs denoting "motion": *Down, downwards*; 8, 20; 8, 28.—2. With verbs denoting "rest": *Below, beneath, underneath*; 5, 25.—3. With Gen.: *Under, below*:—τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, *the lower part of the bow*; see 1. δ, no. 6, b.

*κάω*; see *καίω*.

*κεί-μαι*, f. *κέλομαι*, v. mid.:  
1. *To lie, or be lying, outstretched; to lie down*.—2. *To lie*:—for τὰ πλά ἔκειτο, 2, 20,

see *δπλον*, no. 2, c [akin to Sans. root *çl*, "to lie, lie down"].

*κελ-εύω*, f. *κελεύσω*, p. *κεκέλευκα*, 1. aor. *έκέλευσα*, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, enjoin, command that one should do, etc.*—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To urge, order, bid, a person to do, etc.*—3. With Inf.: *To bid, enjoin, command one, etc., to do, etc.*:—strictly speaking there is an ellipse of an Acc. before the Inf. [like *κέλ-ομαι*, *κέλ-λω*, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root *kal*, "to impel"].

*κεν-ός*, ή, ὄν, adj. *Empty* [prob. akin to Sans. *cānya*, "empty"].

*Κεντρίτης*, ον, m. The *Centrites* (now the *Buhtan Chai*); a river entering the country of the Carduchi from Armenia.

*κέρ-ας*, ἄτος, Attic *ἄος*, contr. *ως*, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) Military term: *A wing of an army, etc.*:—κατὰ κέρας ἄγειν, (*to lead down the wing*; i.e.) *to lead in column*, not with a broad front, 6, 6 [prob. akin to Sans. *çringa*, "a horn"].

*κεράτων*, gen. plur. of *κέρας*.

*κεφαλ-ή*, ής, f. The head;—at 6, 12 *κεφάλαις* is the Acc. of Respect after *βαλλομένοις*

[§ 98] [akin to Sans. *kapāl-*as, "a head"].

κηρ-ιον, ιου, n. [κηρ-ός, "bees'-wax"] ("A thing pertaining to κηρός"; hence) *A honey-comb.*

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. κηρύξω, p. κεκήρυχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a.: 1. *To proclaim, announce.*—2. *To give orders publicly.*

Κηφισό-δωρ-ος, ου, m. [Κηφῖσος, (uncontr. gen.) Κηφῖσος, "Cephisus," a river of Phōcis, a small country of central Greece; δῶρ-ον, "a gift"] ("Gift of Cephisus") *Cēphísodōrus*; a captain in the Greek army.

Κηφισοφῶν, φῶντος, m. *Cēphísophōn*; an Athenian;—at 2, 18 before Κηφισοφῶντος supply *υἰόν* (Acc. in apposition to *Κηφισόδωρον*) [§ 109, a].

κινδύν-εύω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κεκινδύνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κινδύν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.*—2. *To encounter danger or peril.*—3. With Inf.: *To run the risk of doing, etc.*; 2, 11.

κίνδυνος, ου, m.: 1. *Danger, peril.*—2. *Risk, hazard.*

κί-νέω -νῶ, f. κινήσω, 1. aor. ἐκίνησα, v. a. [κί-ω, "to go"] ("To make to go"; hence) 1. *To move.*—2. Mid.: κί-νέομαι -νούμαι, f. κινήσομαι,

1. aor. ἐκινήσαμην, ("To move one's self"; hence) *To be, or keep, in motion; to bestir one's self, etc.*

κίνοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of κινέω.

Κλεῶνωρ, ορος, m. *Cleanor*; a native of Orchomenus, in Arcadia, who at 8, 18 is mentioned as having the command of the Arcadian hoplite force.

κλέπ-τω, f. κλέψω, p. κέκλοφα, 1. aor. ἔκλεψα, v. a. and n. [root κλεπ] 1.: a. With Acc.: *To steal* a thing.—b. Abs.: *To steal.*—2. *To conceal, keep secret.*—3. *To occupy, or seize, by stealth*;—at 6, 15 (at end) κλέπτοντες is folld. by Partitive Gen. (δρους) as Object; see ἑφάγον, N.B., and cf. [§ 112, Obs. 2].

Κλεώνυμος, ου, m. *Clēōny-mus*; a Laconian; 1, 18.

κλίμ-αξ, ἄκος, f. [for κλίν-αξ, fr. κλίν-ω, in pass. force of "to lean"] ("A leaning thing"; hence, in reference to its leaning against something) *A ladder.*

κλίν-η, ης, f. [κλίν-ω, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"; i. e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) *A couch; a bed, including the frame of it.*

κλοπ-ή, ἡς, f. [for κλεπ-ή; fr. κλεπ, root of κλέπ-τω, "to steal"] 1. *A stealing, theft.*—2. In military language,

a position, etc.: *The occupying, or seizing, by stealth; a taking by surprise.*—At 6, 14 there is a play upon the word κλωπῆς, which is there used in both the foregoing meanings.

κλώψ, ωπός, m. [= κλώπ-ς, for κλέπ-ς, fr. κλέπ-τω, "to steal"] ("One who steals"; i.e.) *A thief, robber, marauder.*

κνέφας, Attic gen. κνέφους, later κνέφατος, n. *Darkness; evening dusk, twilight*; 5, 9.

κνημ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [κνήμη, "the part of the leg between the knee and the ankle"] ("A thing pertaining to κνήμη"; hence) *A leg-covering, a greave, reaching from the knee to the ankle.*

κοι-μάω -μῶ, f. κοιμήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, or lull, to sleep.*—2. Pass.: κοιμάσμαι -μῶμαι, p. κεκοίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐκοιμήθην, 1. fut. κοιμηθήσομαι, *To fall asleep, to sleep* [akin to Sans. root *ci*, "to lie down"; whence also *κῆμαι*].

κοινῇ; see κοινός.

κοιν-ός, ἡ, όν, adj. [another form of ξυν-ός, fr. ξύν, "with"; through *κύν* = ξύν] ("Being held, etc., with" another; hence) 1. *Common, shared in common.*—2. *Common to all; public, general.*—As Subst.: κοινόν, οὐ, n. *The public treasury or money*: —ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, (from the public

money; i.e.) *at the public expense*, 7, 27.—3. Adverbial Dat.: κοινῇ, *In common, in concert*; 5, 34; 7, 3.

Κολχίς, ἴδος; see Κόλχοι.

Κόλχοι, ων, m. *The Colchi, or Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").

—Hence, Κολχ-ίς, ἴδος, f. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Colchi.*—As Subst.: Κολχίς, ἴδος (sc. χώρα), f. *The country of the Colchi; Colchis.*

κολωνός, οὐ, m. ("A hill"; hence) *A heap, or mound, of stones*; 7, 25.

κομῖζω, f. κομίσω and κομῖω, p. κεκόμικα, 1. aor. ἐκόμισα, v. a. *To carry, convey, etc.*; —at 5, 22 the Inf. κομῖζειν (supply αὐτοῖς) denotes a purpose or intention: *for the purpose of conveying, or in order to convey, them*; —at 6, 3 supply αὐτόν after κομίσας.

κοιῖα-τός, τῆ, τόν, adj. [κοιδ-ω, "to plaster or stucco"] *Plastered, stuccoed.*

κόπ-τω, imperf. ἔκοπτον, f. κόψω, p. κέκοφα, v. a. [root κοπ] ("To beat, strike"; hence) 1. *To cut down.*—2. *To hew, hack, cut, or chop to pieces*; 6, 26.

κόρη, ἡς, f. *A maiden, girl.*

κορυφή, ἡς, f. *A peak, top, summit, crest, of a hill, mountain, etc.*


**κρά-νος**, νεος νους, n. [for *κράτ-νος*; fr. *κράς*, *κρατ-ός*, "a head"] ("A thing pertaining to *κράς*"; hence) *A head-piece, helmet.*

**κράτ-έω** -ῶ, f. *κράτήσω*, p. *κεκράτηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐκράτησα*, v. n. [*κράτ-ος*, "power"] ("To have power or strength"; hence) 1. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious.*—2. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, overpower, get the mastery of*; 7, 16.

**κρά-τήρ**, *τήρος*, m. [*κερ-άννυμι*, "to mix," through a root *κρα*] ("A mixer"; hence) *A bowl in which wine was mixed with water.*

**κράτιστα**, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κράτιστος*, "best"] *In the best way, best*:—ὡς *κράτιστα*, *in the best way possible*; see 1. ὡς, no. 1, h.

**κράτ-ιστος**, *ιστη*, *ιστον*, adj. [*κράτ-ος*, "strength"; with superlative suffix *ιστος*] 1. *Strongest, mightiest.*—2. *Most powerful, principal.*—3. *Best*;—at 5, 17 *κράτιστον* is predicated of the clause τοὺς ἐπομένους πολεμίους φοβῆσαι.—4. *Most excellent, worthiest.*

—As Subst.: *κράτιστοι*, *ων*, m. plur. *The most excellent, the worthiest.*  Used as


irregular superlative of ἀγᾶθ-ός.

**κράτ-ος**, εὖς οὖς, n. *Strength, might*:—ἀνὰ *κράτος*, (up to one's might, i. e.) *with all one's might*, 3, 20 [akin to Sans. *krat-u*, "power"].

**κραυγ-ή**, ἦς, f. ("A crying out"; hence) *Clamour, outcry, shouting; a shout* [prob. akin to Sans. root *क्रु*, "to cry, cry out"].

**κρέα**, contr. acc. plur. of *κρέας*; 5, 31.

**κρέας**, *κρέατος*, Attic *κρέως* (Acc. plur. *κρέα*; 5, 31) *Flesh, raw flesh* [akin to Sans. *kravya*].

**κρείττ-ων**, *ον*, comp. adj. [akin to *κράτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful.*—2. *Better, preferable*;—at 6, 11 *κρείττον* is predicated of the clause τοῦ ἐρήμου . . . *δυναίμεθα*, and the copula ἐστί is to be supplied.  Used as irregular comp. of ἀγᾶθός.

**κρεμ-άννυμι** (rarely *κρεμ-άννυω*), f. *κρεμάσω*, 1. aor. *ἐκρέμασα*, v. a. *To hang, hang up, suspend.*—Pass.: (*κρεμ-άννυμαι*, perhaps only in shortened form) *κρέμαμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην*;—at 1, 2 *ἐκρέματο* (imperf.) has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. *ὄρη* [§ 82, a] [prob. akin to Sans. root *कृम्*, "to go to"; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity

"to cause to go to a place, and to be there"].

**κρή-νη, νης**, f. *A spring*, as that which comes with a gushing sound from the earth; *a well*:—**πρὸς τῇ κρήνῃ**, at the well, 5, 9, where the article points out that the well was the one belonging to the village in general [for **κράδ-νη**; akin to Sans. root **KRAD**, "to roar"].

**κρηπίς, ἰδος**, f. *A foundation of a wall, etc.*

**Κρής, ητός** (Dat. Plur. **Κρησί**), m. *A Cretan*; an inhabitant of Crete, now Candia;—Plur.: *Cretans*.

**κριθή, ῆς**, f. *Barley*;—at 5, 26 in plur.

**κριθ-ῖνος, ἱνη, ἱνον**, adj. [**κριθ-ή**, "barley"] *Of, or belonging to, barley; made from barley; barley-*.

**κρούω, ῖς**, **κρούς-ε**, p. **κέκρουκα**, 1. aor. **ἔκρουσα**, v. a. *To beat, strike, etc.*

**κτη-νός, νεός νους** (mostly plur.), n. [**κτάομαι**, "to acquire"; in perf. "to have acquired, to possess"; through root **κτη**] ("That which is possessed"; hence) 1. *Property in general*.—2. Plur.: *Property in herds or flocks; cattle*.

**κύκ-λος, λου**, m. ("That which is bent"; hence) *A ring, circle, round*.—Adverbial Dat.: **κύκλῳ**, (*In a circle*;

i. e.) *a. Round about*; 7, 2: **οὐ κύκλῳ**, *not round about*

i. e. *not all round (it)*, 2, 1

—b. *Circuitously, by a circuitous route*; 2, 5 [akin Sans. root **कुष्ण**, "to bend"

**κυκλ-όω -ῶ**, f. **κυκλώσω**, **κεκύκλωκα**, v. a. [**κύκλ-ος**, "circle"] *To encircle, surround, enclose*.—Pass.: **κυκλ-όμ -οῦμαι**, p. **κεκύκλωμαι**, 1. a. **ἐκυκλώθην**, 1. fut. **κυκλώσομαι**.

**κυκλωθείς, εἶσα, ἐν**, P. aor. pass. of **κυκλόω**.

**κύλινδ-έω -ῶ**, and **κύλινδ-έω**, f. (late) **κύλινδῆσω**, v. a.: Act.: *To roll along*.—

Pass.: **κύλινδομαι -οῦμαι** and **κυλίνδομαι**, *To be rolled along; to roll along; to be rolled*.

**Κῦρος, ου**, m. *Cyrus*; as of Darius Hystaspes a Parysatis, and a brother Artaxerxes Mnemon, again whom he rebelled. He usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy [Persian *Kurush*, Hel *Koresh* or *Khoresh*, pro "sun or fire"].

**κωλύειν**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **κωλύω**.

**κωλύω**, f. **κωλύσω**, p. **κώλυκα**, 1. aor. **ἐκώλυσα**, v. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To offer, hinder, a hindrance; to be*

*obstacle*. — 2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent*. — b. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.*; *to forbid a person to do, etc.*; — at 7, 5 supply ἡμᾶς after κωλύει; — at 3, 3 supply αὐτοὺς after κωλύουσας; — at 6, 14 supply ὑμᾶς κλέπτειν after κωλύει. — N.B. The υ is always long before a consonant; but is common before a vowel.

κωλύων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of κωλύω. — As Subst.: κωλύον, οντος, n. With Art.: *That which hinders; the hindrance, the impediment*.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, m. [κώμ-η, "a village"; ἄρχ-ω, "to rule"] ("Village-ruler"; hence) *A headman of a village; a comarch*.

κώμη, μης, f. ("A thing — or place — for lying down or sleeping"; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root çl, "to lie down, to sleep"].

κωμήτης, του, m. [κώμη, (uncontr. gen.) κώμη-ος, "a village"] *A man, or inhabitant, of a village; a villager*.

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοι, λαβοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβομεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβών, οὔσα, ον, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωσι, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαγχάνω, f. λήξομαι, p. εἴληχα, poet. λέλογχα, plur. εἰλήχειν, 2. aor. ἔλαχον, v. n. *To get, or obtain, by lot*.

λαγώς, gen. λαγώ (Acc. Sing. λαγών and λαγός; Acc. plur. λαγῶς), m. *A hare*.

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβων, οὔσα, ον, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάκκος, ου, m. *A pit for wine, etc.*; 2, 22.

Λάκων-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [Λάκων, "a Laconian"] ("Of, or belonging to, a Λάκων"; hence) *Laconian*.

λα(μ)βάνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, plur. εἰλήφειν, 2. aor. ἔλαβον, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take*; — at 5, 33 supply αὐτόν after ἐλάμβανεν; — at 5, 35 folld. by Partitive Gen. (πώλων) as Object [§ 112, Obs. 2]; see also ἐφαγον at end. — 2. a. *To get, receive, obtain*. — b. With second Acc.: *To get, or obtain, a person, etc., as that denoted by the second Acc.* — 3. *To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.*

*to capture a person or a place, etc.*—4. *To catch, find out, detect*;—in this meaning often folld. by part. in concord with nearer Object (expressed or understood) of the verb;—in pass. construction with part. in concord with Subject (expressed or understood) of the verb:—ἐὰν ληφθῇτε κλέπτοντες, *if you shall be caught stealing*, 6, 15.—5. Pass.: folld. by adj.: *To be found to be that which is denoted by the adj.*—Pass.: λα(μ)βάνομαι, p. εἶλημμαι, 1. aor. εἰλήφθην, 1. f. ληφθήσομαι [strengthened fr. root λαβ, akin to Sans. root LABH, “to obtain”].

λα(ν)θάνω, f. λήσω and λήσομαι, p. ἐλέηθα, pluperf. ἐλελήθειν, 2. aor. ἔλαθον, v. n.: 1. *To escape notice or observation; to be hid or concealed.*—2. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which λαμβάνω, etc., is found, while λαμβάνω, etc., is rendered by an adverb, *Unawares, without being seen, unperceived, etc.*:—ἐλάθον διγγύς προσελθόντες, (*they escaped notice having approached near; i. e.*) *they approached near without being seen, or unperceived*, 2, 7.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα,

1. aor. ἔλεξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say, etc.*—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state, etc.*—c. *To speak of, mention, etc.*—d. Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by ὅτι or ὡς (that): *To say, or state, that.*—e. Folld. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say*; 1, 22; 7, 3.—2. Neut.: *To speak, etc.*—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέλεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐλέχθην, 1. f. λεχθήσομαι: a. *To be said or spoken.*—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 3, 4; 5, 2 folld. by Inf.—c. Impers.: ἐλέγετο, (*It was said*);—at 1, 3 the clause τοῦ Εὐφράτου τὰς πηγὰς οὐ πρόσω τοῦ Τίγρητος εἶναι is the Subject of ἐλέγετο.

λείος, α, ον, adj. *Smooth*:—λείους γηλόφους, *smooth hills*, i. e. hills, or ascents, with a level surface, and free from stones, bushes, etc., 4, 1.

λ(ε)ίπω, f. λείψω, 2. perf. λέλοιπα, pluperf. ἐλελοίπειν, 1. aor. ἔλειψα, 2. aor. ἔλιπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To leave, quit, etc.*—b. *To abandon, forsake, etc.*—2. Pass.: λείπομαι, p. λέλειμμαι, p. perf. ἐλελείμην, 1. aor. ἐλείφθην, 1. fut. λειφθήσομαι, 3. fut. λειλείψομαι: a. *To be left, to be left behind.*—b. Of time *To be left, to remain* [ρο λιπ; akin to Sans. root BI’ “to leave”].

λήγω, f. λήξω, 1. aor. ἐληξα, v. n. *To cease, come to an end; to end.*

ληίζομαι; see ληϊζομαι.

ληϊζομαι (Attic ληϊζομαι), f. ληϊσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληϊσάμην, v. mid. [= ληϊδ-σομαι; fr. ληϊς, ληϊδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] *To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc., from;* 8, 23.

ληΐξαι, 1. aor. inf. of λήγω.

ληφθήτε, 2. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. pass. of λαμβάνω.

ληφθῶμεν, 1. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. pass. of λαμβάνω.

ληψόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίθος, ου, m. *A stone.*

1. λιν - οὔς, ἡ, οὖν, adj. [contr. fr. λιν-εος, ἐη, εον; fr. λιν-ον, "flax"] ("Of, or pertaining to, λινον"; hence) *Made of linen, linen-.*

2. λινούς, masc. acc. plur. of 1. λινούς; 7, 15.

λίπειν, 2. aor. inf. of λείπω.

λίπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say or speak"] "That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word.*—b. Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk.*—2. *A speech.*

3. *A story, account, narrative, statement.*

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. *A spear-head, javelin-head; a spike,*

*head, or point, of a spear or lance.*—2. *A spear, lance.*

λ(ο)ιπ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [strengthened fr. λιπ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining.*—As Subst.: a. *λοιπός, οὔ, m. With Art.: The remaining person, the other; see ἕτερος.*—b. *λοιποί, ών, m. plur. With Art.: The remaining men, etc.; the rest; 2, 18.*—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 3, 18.*—As Subst.: *λοιπόν, οὔ (supply χωρίον), n. With Art.: The remainder of the place or spot; 7, 6.*—3. *Of time: Remaining, remainder of.*

Λουσιέα, acc. of Λουσιεύς.

Λουσ-ιεύς, ιέως, m. [Λουσ-οί, "Lusi"; a town in the north of Arcadia in the Peloponnēsus or S. Greece (now the Morēa)] *A Lusiān.*

λόφ-ος, ου, m. [for λέπ-ος; fr. λέπ-ω, "to peel or bark"] ("That which is peeled or barked"; hence, "that which is rubbed, or worn, bare"; hence, "the back of the neck, the withers" of draught animals where the hair is rubbed off by the yoke; hence) *A rising ground, hill, ridge.*

λοχ-αγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for λοχ-ηγ-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ἡγε-όμαι, "to lead"] (~~to~~



pany-, or band-, leader") *Δ* captain;—at 1, 26 *λοχᾶγους* is Acc. of nearer Object dependent on *συγκάλεσθαι*.

*λόχ-ος*, ου, m. [for *λέγ-ος*; fr. *λέγ-ω* (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush; "a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *Δ* company of soldiers.

*λύθῃναι*, 1. aor. inf. pass. of *λύω*.

*Λυκίος*, ου, m. *Lycius*; the commander of the cavalry in the Greek army; 3, 22; 7, 24. In Book 3, ch. 3, sect. 20 he is called an Athenian, and his appointment to the command he held is mentioned.

*λύ-ω*, f. *λύσω*, p. *λέλυκα*, 1. aor. *ἔλυσα*, v. a.: 1. *To loosen, loose, unfasten*.—2. *To loose, release, set free* from bonds, etc.—3. *To break up, bring to nought, put an end to*.—4. Of a commandment, truce, etc.: *To break, violate*.—Pass.: *λύ-ομαι*, p. *λέλυμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐλύθην*, 1. f. *λυθήσομαι* [akin to Sans. root *lū*, "to cut"].

*λωφάω-ω*, f. *λωφήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐλώφησα*, v. n. *To cease*.

*λωφήσωσι*, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of *λωφάω*.

*μάθε*, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. imperat. of *μανθάνω*.

*μαίνομαι*, f. *μανήσομαι* and

*μανεύμαι*, p. *μέμνηα*, 2. aor. pass. *ἐμάνην*, v. mid. *To be mad or frenzied; to be out of one's mind, to be beside one's self*.

*μαινόμενος*, η, ου, P. pres. of *μαίνομαι*.—As Subst.: *μαινόμενοι*, ου, m. plur. *Persons out of their mind, madmen*; 8, 20.

*μακ-ρός*, ᾰ, ῥόν, adj.: 1. *Long*, whether in space or time.—2. *Large, great*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *μακρ-ότερος* and *μάσσων*; Sup.: *μακρ-ότατος* and *μήκιστος* [akin to Sans. root *MAH*, originally *MAGH*, "to be great"].

*Μάκρωνες*, ου, m. plur. 1. *The Macrōnēs*; a powerful tribe in the E. of Pontus, about the Moschici Mountains, a range connecting the Caucasus with Anti-Libānus;—at 8, 1 with *τὴν τῶν Μακρόνων* supply *χώραν*;—at 8, 5 supply *εἰσι* with *ὅτι Μάκρωνες*.—2. *The country of the Macrōnēs*.

*μάλ-α*, adv.: 1. Pos.: a. *Much, very, very much, exceedingly*.—b. *To strengthen the word to which it is joined: Quite, very, etc.*:—*μάλα πολλῶν*, *very many*, 1, 23:—*μάλα δεινοῦ*, *very dreadful*, 6, 16:—*μάλα ἡδέως*, *ver pleasantly or very agreeab*, 3, 2.—2. Comp.: *μᾶλλον* *More, in a higher degr* b. *Rather*:—*μᾶλλον ἢ*,

*than*. At 6, 11 μάλλον follows the comparative κρείττον. This is to be explained on the principle of a blending of two constructions; viz., κρείττον κλέψαι ἢ μάχεσθαι, and ἀγᾶθον κλέψαι μάλλον ἢ μάχεσθαι.—3. Sup.: μάλ-ιστα, *Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, “remarkable”; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *MAN*; see μέγας].

μάλιστα, μάλλον; see μάλα. μανθᾶν, f. μᾶθῃω and μᾶθήσομαι, p. μεμᾶθηκα, 2. aor. ἐμᾶθον, v. a. *To learn by inquiry, to ascertain*;—at 8, 5 folld. by clause τίνας εἰσὶν as Object [strengthened fr. root *μαθ*, akin to Sans. root *MATH*, “to churn”; hence, “to agitate” in the mind].

μάν-τις, τews, m. *An inspired person; a seer, sooth-sayer* [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, “to think”; also, “to know, to declare”; and so, “The one who knows or declares” the will of the gods or future events].

Μάρδοι, ων, m. plur. *The Mardi*; a people of Armenia.

μάρσιπος, ου, m. *A bag, pouch*.

μαστιγ-ῶ-ω, f. μαστίγῶω, 1. aor. ἐμαστιγῶσα, v. a. [μάστιξ, μαστίγ-ος, “a scourge”] *To scourge with rods, etc.; to*

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*flog*.—Pass.: μαστίγ-δομαι-οῦμαι, 1. fut. μαστίγωθήσομαι and μαστιγώσομαι.

μαστός, οὔ, m.: 1. *A breast of a man or woman*.—2. *Any round, or breast-shaped object; a round hill, a knoll*.

μάχ-αιρα, αἶρας, f. *A sabre or sword* [like μάχ-ομαι, “to fight,” akin to Sans. *makh-a*, “a warrior”; and so “the thing for fighting,” or “the warrior’s weapon”].

μάχαίρ-ιον, ἰου, n. dim. [μάχαιρ-α, “a sword”] *A small, or short, sword; a dagger*.

μάχ-η, ης, f. [μάχ-ομαι, “to fight”] *A fight, battle*:—μέχρι τῆς μάχης, up to, or until, the (memorable) battle, i. e. at 1, 1 of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1 Chapter 8 of the Anabasis.

μάχ-ομαι, f. μαχέσομαι, μαχήσομαι, μαχοῦμαι, p. μεμάχημαι, μεμάχεσμαι, 1. aor. ἐμαχεσάμην, v. mid. irreg. *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, “a warrior”].

μάχούμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of μάχομαι.

μεγάλαις, fem. dat. plur. of μέγας.

μεγᾶλη, fem. nom. sing. of μέγας.

μεγάλοι, masc. nom. plur. of μέγας.

μεγάλους, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of μέγας.

μέγ-ας, ἄλη, α, adj. *Great, large.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: μέζων, μείζων; Sup.: μέγιστος [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

μέγε-θος, θεος θους, n. [for μέγα-θος; fr. μέγα-s, "great"; hence, "wide"] ("The quality of the μέγας"; hence) Of a river: *Width, breadth.*

μέγιστον, adv. [adverbial acc. of μέγιστος, "greatest"; see μέγας] *In the greatest degree, most.*

μεθ'; see μετά.

Μεθυδρί-εύς, ἑως, m. [Μεθυδρί-ον, "Methydrium," a town of Arcadia in the Peloponnēsus or S. Greece (now the Morēā)] *A man of Methydrium; a Methydrian.*

μεθύουσι, masc. dat. plur. of μεθύων; 8, 20.

μεθύ-ω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [μέθυ (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have μέθυ"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) *To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine.*

μεθύων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of μεθύω.—As Subst.: μεθύων, οντος, m. *An intoxicated, or drunken, person*; 8, 20.

μείζους, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of μείζων.

μείζων, ον, comp. adj.: 1.

*Greater, larger, in size.—2. Greater, in degree.—3. Greater (= of greater importance or more moment) than usual*; 7, 23, where it may be regarded as a modified superlative, *of very great importance or moment.*

μείναι, 1. aor. inf. of μένω.

μείον, adv. [adverbial neut. of μείων, "less"] *Less.*

μείων, ον, comp. adj. *Less*; —at 5, 36 folld. by Gen. of thing compared [§ 114]; see μικρός.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, adj. *Black, dark, dark-coloured* [akin to Sans. *mala*, "dirty"].

μελετ-άω -ῶ, f. μελετήσω, later μελετήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμελέτησα, v. a. [μελέτ-η, "care, attention"] ("To have a care of or for; to pay attention to"; hence) With Inf.: *To practise doing, etc.*

μέλλω, f. μελλήσω, 1. aor. ἐμέλλησα, v. n. With Inf.: 1. To mark free will: *To be about to do, etc.; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend, or purpose, to do, etc.*

—2. To mark necessity: *Must*, with the finite English verb of the Gr. Inf.—3. To mark a strong probability: *Will would, may, etc.*, with t' finite English verb of the ' Inf.;—or to be expressed an English adverb, e.g. *haps, likely.*

**μέν**, conj.: 1. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—**μέν . . . δέ**, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand*.—2. To mark an objection, etc.: *Yet, however, still, nevertheless*.

**μενῇ**, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **μένω**; 8, 13.

**μενείν**, fut. inf. of **μένω**.

**μένοντες**, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **μένω**.

**μένοντες**, masc. dat. plur. of **μένων**; 4, 19.

**μέν-τοι**, adv. [**μέν**, “indeed”; **τοι**, enclitic particle used in “strengthening” force] *In truth, indeed, at any rate, however*:—**μέντοιγε**, *however indeed*.

**μέντοι-γε**; see **μέντοι**.

**μένω**, f. **μενῶ**, p. **μεμένηκα**, 1. aor. **ἔμεινα**, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait*.—b. *To remain, stay, in a place, etc.*—2. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect*.

**μένων**, οὐσα, ov, P. pres. of **μένω**; 4, 19.

**μέρος**, eos ovs, n. *A part, portion*.

**μέσ-ος**, η, ov, adj.: 1. *Middle*.—As Subst.: **μέσον**, ov, n.: a. *The middle, the space between*.—b. *The middle or centre*:—**κατὰ μέσον**, *in the centre*, 8, 15.—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of, the midst of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution;

8, 8.—3. In time: *Middle*.

—As Subst.: **μέσον**, ov, n. *The middle*:—**μέσον ἡμέρας**, *mid-day*, 4, 1 [akin to Sans. *madh-yas*, “middle”; whence also Lat. *med-ius*].

**μισ-τός**, τή, τόν, adj.: 1. *Filled, full*.—2. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b: *Filled with, full of*.

**μετά** (before a soft vowel **μετ’**; before an aspirated vowel **μεθ’**), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Among*.—b. In sequence or succession: *After*.—c. In time: *After*:—**μετά τούτο**, *after this*, 8, 25, etc.:—**μεθ’ ἡμέρας**, *(after day; i. e.) in the course of the day, by day*, 6, 12.

**μετὰ-δίδωμι**, f. **μετὰ-δώσω**, 2. aor. **μετ-έδων**, v. a. [**μετά**, denoting “participation or community”; **δίδωμι**, “to give”] 1. With Partitive Gen. of thing as Object, and Dat. of person: *To give a part of, or to impart, to one; to distribute a portion of a thing to one*;—at 5, 6 the Gen. of thing being a demonstrative pron. is omitted before the follg. relative; while the relative, by attraction, takes the case (Gen.) of the omitted demonstrative, instead of its own case, the Acc., the verb **εἶχον** on which it depends, strictly requiring an Acc.

μετεδίδωσαν ἀλλήλοις (ἐκείνων), ὧν (for ἀ) εἶχον; see δς, no. 1, c.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To distribute, divide out*, something to persons; *to share something with one*; 5, 5.

μεταδοίεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετεδίδωσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of μεταδίδωμι.

μετρ-έω -ῶ, f. μετρήσω, 1. aor. ἐμέτρησα, v. a. [μέτρ-ον, "a measure"] *To measure*.

μέχρι (μέχρις), adv.: 1. Of time: a. Alone: *Until*.—b. With Gen.: *Until, until the time of, up to*; 1, 1; see μάχη:—μέχρις οὗ (supply χρόνου), *until such time as, up to the time that*.—2. Of place With Gen.: a. *Up to, as far as*; 5, 36.—b. *As far as, down to*; 7, 15.

μέχρις; see μέχρι.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear.—b. In combinations: (a) εἰ μή, *If not*; i.e. *except*.—(b) εἰ δὲ μή, *But if not*.—(c) οὐ μή, *Not by any means, by no means*.—c. In prohibitions: (a) With Imperat. of pres. forbids what *is occurring or being done*.—(b) With Subj. of aorist forbids *generally, or something*

not yet begun.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English.—a. After words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea.

—2. Conj.: a. *That not*.—b.

*Lest*.—c. After words denoting "fear" or "danger": *That*.

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—μή . . . μηδέ, *not . . . nor, not . . . neither*.—2. *Not even*.

μηδ-είς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, "not even"; εἰς, "one"] 1. *Not even one, not a single, none or no whatever*.—As Subst.: μηδέν, μηδενός, n. *Nothing*.—2. Adverbial neut.: μηδέν, *In no respect, not at all*.

μηδέν; see μηδεις.


μηδέ-ποτε, adv. [μηδέ, "not even"; ποτέ, "at any time"] ("Not even at any time"; i. e.) *Never*.

μηχαν-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. μηχανήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμηχάνησαμην, v. mid. [μηχαν-ή, "contrivance"] *To contrive or effect; to devise*.

μηχανή, ἥς, f. *Means, contrivance, device*.

μία, μίαν, fem. nom. and acc. sing. of εἰς.

μικρός, δ, ὄν, adj.: 1. Pos.: *Small, little*.—As Subst.: μικρόν, οὐ (sc. δίδστημα;

"distance") *A little distance*; 7, 7.—2. Comp.: ἐλάττων, *or, Smaller, less*.—3. Sup.: ἐλάχιστος, *η, ον, Of number: Least, fewest*; 6, 10.  Comp.: μικρ-ότερος, ἐλάσσων *or ἐλάττων, μείων*; Sup.: μικρ-οτάτος, ἐλάχιστος, μείστος.

μισθο-φόρ-ος, *ον, adj. [for μισθο-φέρ-ος; fr. μισθ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) μισθό-ος, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("Bearing, or carrying, pay"; hence) Receiving pay, serving for hire*.—As Subst.: μισθοφόρος, *ου, m. A hireling soldier, a mercenary*.

μνημον-εύω, *f. μνημονεύω, p. ἐμνημόνευκα, 1. aor. ἐμνημόνευσα, v. a. [μνήμων, μνήμων-ος, "mindful"] ("To be μνήμων"; hence) With Acc. or Gen. as Object [§ 111 and Obs. 1]: 1. *To call to mind, remember, think of*.—2. *To call to another's mind; to speak of, tell of, etc.**

μόγ-ις, *adv. [μόγ-ος, "toil, trouble"] 1. With toil and pain, with difficulty*.—2. *Scarcely, hardly*.

μόι, *dat. sing. of ἐγώ*.

μόλις, *adv.; another form of μόγης*.

μονάχῃ, *adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of μονάχος, "single, solitary"] ("In a single, or solitary, way"; hence) Alone, only*.

μόνος, *η, ον, adj. Only, alone*.

μόσχ-ειος, *εἰα, εἰον, adj. μόσχ-ος, "a calf"] Of, or belonging to, a calf or calves*: — κρέα μόσχεια, (*flesh of calves*; i. e.) *veal*, 5, 31.

μύ-ζω, *f. μύζω, 1. aor. ἐμυξα, v. n. [μύ or μῦ, "mu," a sound produced by closing the lips] ("To make the sound μῦ"; hence, "to close, shut"; hence) To drink with closed lips, to suck up*.

μῦρον, *ου, n. An unguent, sweet ointment, of any kind*.

μυ-χός, *οὔ, m. [μύ-ω, "to close, shut"; see μύζω above] ("That which is closed or shut"; hence, "the innermost place or part"; hence) A nook, recess*; 1, 7.

νᾶπη, *ης, f. A woody dell, a glen*.

νεανί-σκος, *σκου, m. dim. (only in form) [νεανί-ας, ου, "a young man"] A young man; a youth*.—The term was applied to men up to the age of forty years.

νεκ-ρός, *οὔ, m. : 1. Sing. : Of persons : A dead body, a corpse*.—2. Plur.: With Art.: *The dead* [akin to Sans. root ना॒, "to perish"; in part. perf. pass. "dead"].

νέμω, *f. νεμῶ, and (late) νεμήσω, p. νεπέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐνειμα, v. a. : 1. Of herdsman*

*etc.*, as Subject: *To drive afield or to pasture; to graze, pasture, tend, etc.*—2. Pass.: νέμ-ομαι, p. νενέμημαι, 1. aor. ἐνεμήθην, 1. fut. νευμηθήσομαι: Of places: *To be grazed by cattle, etc.*; 6, 17.

νέο-δαρ-τος, τον, adj. [νέος, (uncontr. gen.) νέο-ος, "new"; δέρω, "to flay," through a root δαρ] *Newly flayed, recently skinned.*

νέος, α, ον, adj. ("New"; hence) Of persons: *Young.*—As Subst.: νέοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The young men*; 1, 27. ~~25~~ Comp.: νε-ώτερος; Sup.: νε-ώτατος [akin to Sans. *nava*, "new"; also, "young"].

νευρά, ἄς, f. *A bow-string.*

νευρόμενος, P. fut. of νέω.

νέω, f. νέυσομαι, p. νένευκα, 1. aor. ἐνευσα, v. n. *To swim.*

νε-ωσ-τί, adv. [νέ-ος, (in time) "new, recent"; ωσ, adverbial termination; with syllable τι added] ("After the manner of the νέος"; hence) *Newly, recently, lately.*

νεωτάτος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see νέος.—As Subst.: νεωτάτοι, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *The youngest men, the youngest*; 2, 16; 5, 21.

νικ-άω -ῶ, f. νικήσω, p. νενίκηκα, 1. aor. ἐνίκησα, v. a. *act. n.* [νικ-η, "victory"] 1. *Act.*: *a. To gain the victory over; to vanquish, overcome,*

*conquer.—b. To overpower, get the better of.*—2. Neut.: *To be, or prove, victorious; to conquer.*

Νικ-ό-μαχ-ος, ον, m. [νικ-άω, "to conquer"; (ο) connecting vowel; μαχ-η, "battle"] ("He that conquers in battle") *Nicomachus*; a commander of some light troops in the Greek army; 6, 20.

νικῶν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of νικᾶω.

νομ-ίζω, f. νομίω, Attic νομῖω, p. νενόμικα, 1. aor. ἐνόμισα, v. a. [νόμ-ος, "a custom"] 1. a. *To hold, or own, as a custom; to use customarily, to practise.*—b. Pass.: *To be held, etc., as a custom; to be customary, to be the custom.*—Impers.: νομίζεται, (*It*) *is customary*;—at 2, 23 the Subject of νομίζεται is ποιεῖν, which is to be supplied from the preceding ἐποίησαν.—2. With Objective clause: *To think that*;—at 8, 18 αὐτοὺς is to be supplied before φεύγειν, the two words forming the Objective clause after νομίσαντας.

νόμ-ιμος, ιμη, ιμον, adj. [νόμ-ος, "custom, law"] ("Of, or belonging to, νόμος"; hence) *Customary, ordained by law*;—at 6, 15 νόμιμον is predicated of the clause ἐὰν . . . μαστιγούσθαι.

νόμ-ος, ον, m. [for νέμ-ος;

fr. *ρέμ-ω*, "to assign, apportion"] ("That which is assigned or apportioned"; hence, "a law, ordinance"; hence) 1. *A usage, custom.*—  
2. *Law.*

*νοῦς*, gen. *νοῦ*, dat. *νοῖ*, acc. *νοῦν*, contr. fr. *νόος*, *ου*, etc. m. *Mind.*

*νυκτερεύω*, f. *νυκτερεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἐνυκτέρευσα*, v. n. [*νύκτερ-ος*, "by night"] ("To do something by night"; hence) *To watch by night, to bivouac*;—at 4, 11 *νυκτερεύοντων αὐτῶν* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

*νύκτ-ωρ*, adv. [*νύξ*, *νυκτ-ός*, "night"] *By night, at night.* *νῦν*, adv. *Now* [akin to Sans. *nu* or *ná*, "now"].

*νύξ*, *νυκτός*, f.: 1. *Night*;—at 2, 14; 4, 8; 4, 15; 7, 27 *νυκτός* is the Gen. of time "when" [§ 112, *Obs.* 3]; cf. *Primer*, § 120;—at 1, 5 *νυκτός* is gen. dependent on *ποσοῦτον* to be supplied;—at 1, 11; 2, 1; 3, 7; 5, 4; 5, 14 *νύκτα* is the Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99]; cf. *Primer*, § 102, (1) [akin to Sans. *niça*, "night"; *naktam*, "by night"].

*ξένια*, *ων*; see *ξένιος*.

*ξέν-ιος*, *ία*, *ιον* (and *ξέν-ιος*, *ιον*), adj. [*ξέν-ος*, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a *ξένος*"; hence)

*Hospitable.*—As Subst.: *ξένια*, *ων* (sc. *δῶρα*), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*; 8, 24.

*Ξενοφῶν*, *ῶντος*, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it, by the Eléans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

*ξηρός*, *δ*, *όν*, adj. *Dry.*

*ξύ-ηλη*, *ήλης*, f. [*ξύ-ω*, "to scrape, plane," etc.] ("A scraper, or rasp," for smoothing wood; hence) *A sick*



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## VOCABULARY.

πλησίον χώραν, *the neighbouring country*, 5, 34; — τῶν πλησίον Κόλχων, *of the neighbouring Colchians*, 8, 24; — τὴν τήμερον ἡμέραν, *(the to-day day, i. e.) the present day*, 6, 9; — δ πλησίον (sc. λόχος), *the adjoining company*, 8, 13. — *a complex noun*: — ἐκ τοῦ ὀπισθεν, *from the rear*, 1, 6; — ἐν τῷ πέραν, *on the further side*, 3, 29; — τοὺς ἐμπροσθεν . . . ὑπὸ τῶν ὀπισθεν, *those in front . . . from those in the rear*, 3, 14; cf., also, 2, 25; — τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου, *the lower part of the bow*, 2, 28.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With σύν and Dat., or μετά and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.: — οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *the ones with him* (Xenophon), *i. e. his followers*, etc., 5, 19; — οἱ σύν ἐκείνῳ, 3, 20; — τῶν μετὰ Ξενοφῶντος, *than those with Xenophon*, i. e. Xenophon's men or soldiers, 3, 34; — for οἱ παρ' ἐαυτῷ see παρὰ, no. 2, b.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also, παρὰ with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person, denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking the person himself: cf. 3, 21; 5, 21.—8. The

ent Gen. denotes *the* etc., *of*, or *pertain* person, etc.—b. Folld prep. and its case denote *thing*, etc., connect that which such prep. case point out: — τὰ πρὸ τῶν πραγμάτων, *the things before hi* 6, 12; — τῶν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, *of the things relating war*, 3, 10.—9. The m fem. art.: a. With Δεξ Gen. denotes the person belonging to a person. ἐαυτῶν, *those belong themselves*, i. e. *their* or 5, 23.—b. Folld. by pr its case denotes the *person* etc., connected with which such prep. and i point out: — οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου, *those out of the plain* cf. 7, 22; 5, 22.—10. Fol of the article with an tive adj. or part. subst.: a. When the of the subst. is to be ularized, the attrib placed between the the subst.: — τὸ πλεονέκτημα, 8, 18; — μέγας πολέμιος, 5 When the quality emphasized, the art. to both subst. and the subst. with its placed first: — τοῦ ἡβασκοντος, 6, 1 ὁρώμενον, 6, 11 akin to this is

of the Art. with a possessive Gen.:—*ἡ σκηνὴ ἡ Τιριβάζου*, 4, 21.—*ο*. With (*μέγας, μέσος*) *δλος*, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.:—*δλην τὴν ἡμέραν*, 1, 10; cf., also, 2, 4; 5, 20;—but *τῇ δλῃ φάλαγγι*, 8, 11, must be referred to no. 10, *α*, above.—*δ*. For position of *πᾶς* with art. and subst. see *πᾶς*.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—*τὴν τῶν Καρθούχων χώραν*, 3, 1.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by several words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—*τῶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ μάλιστα οἰκούντων*, 8, 24.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression (cf. above, no. 6, *β*):—*τὸ πρῶτον*, *at first*, 8, 9;—*τὸ πρότερον*, *formerly, previously, before*, 4, 14.—14. Prefixed to τοιοῦτος it either changes this pron. into a subst., or subjoins it to a subst. which already has the art.:—*εἰς τὰ τοιαῦτα*, *for such matters*.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles *μέν, δέ, γέ, ἔρα, τοί, τοίνυν, γάρ, καί, δή, αὖ*:—*οἱ μὲν Καρθούχοι*,

1, 8; *ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν*, 1, 22.—

16. For article with *ἄλλος*, see *ἄλλος*.—17. Adverbial expressions:—*τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ*, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand*; *partly . . . partly*, 1, 14;—*τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ*, *in the one part . . . in the other part*, 8, 10.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified.—A proper name is folld. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of the same name:—*Ἀγασίας ὁ Στυμφᾶλιος*, 7, 9; *Αἰσχίτης ὁ Ἀκαρνάν*, 8, 18; *Κλεῶνωρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος*, 8, 18 [akin to Sans. *sa*, “one”; and *ta*, “he, she, it”].

2. *δ, ἡ, τό*, demonstr. pron.:

1. *This, that*, etc.:—*τὰ ἔρη*, *those mountains*, 1, 20.—As Subst.: *He, she, it*, etc.:—*ὁ δέ*, *and he*, 3, 9; 4, 6; 8, 26, etc.:—*οἱ δέ*, *and they*, 2, 19; 4, 17, etc.—2. Repeated: *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ*, *the one . . . the other*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ*, *some . . . the others*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ . . . οἱ δὲ καί*, *some . . . others . . . others also*, 8, 15.

3. *δ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὅς, ἥ, ὅ*.

*ὀγδο-ῆ-κον-τα*, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*ὀγδο-εα*,

"eighth"; (η) connecting vowel; *κον* (= *can*, in Sans. *daṣan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten".

*ὀγδο-ος*, *ὀγδ-, οον*, adj. [for *ὀκτ-ος*; fr. *ὀκτ-ῶ*, "eight"] ("Of, or pertaining to, eight"; hence) *Eighth*.

*ὀδο-ποιέω -ποιῶ*, fut. *ὀδο-ποιήσω*, 1. aor. *ὠδοποίησα*, v. n. [*ὀδός*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὀδό-ος*, "a road"; *ποιέω*, "to make"] *To make, or form, a road; to level a road*;—at 8, 8 folld. by cognate Acc. *ὀδόν*.

*ὀδ-ός*, *οῦ*, f. ("That which approaches or forms an approach"; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc. [akin to Sans. root *sad*, in force of "to approach"].

*ὅ-θεν*, adv. [*ὅς*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὅ-ος*, "who, which"; *θεν*, inseparable particle denoting motion "from"] *From which place, etc.; whence*.

1. *οἱ*, masc. nom. plur. of 1. and 2. *ὁ*.

2. *οἱ*, masc. nom. plur. of *ὅς*.

*οἶδα*; see *εἶδω*.

*οἶες*, nom. plur. of *ὅς*.

*οἶκ-ᾱ-δε*, adv. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house, home"; (α) connecting vowel; *δε*, particle = *πρός*, "towards"] *Towards one's house or home; homewards*;—at 6, 3 *οἶκάδε* means "to

his own country," i. e. to Amphipolis; cf. 6, 1.

*οἶκ-έτης, έτου*, m. [*οἶκ-έω*, "to dwell"] ("A dweller" in a house; hence, generally) *A house-slave, servant, domestic*.

*οἶκ-έω -ῶ*, f. *οἰκήσω*, p. *ἔκηκα*, v. n. and a. [*οἶκ-ος*, "a house, dwelling"] ("To have an *οἶκος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: Of persons, etc.: *To dwell, live*;—at 7, 17 the imperf. *ἔκουν* denotes what used to be done: *used to dwell or live*.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.: *οἶκ-έσμαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ἔκημαι*, 1. aor. *ἔκηθην*, 1. fut. *οἰκηθήσομαι*.

*οἶκ-ία*, *ίας*, f. [*οἶκ-έω*, "to inhabit"] ("An inhabiting," in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A habitation, dwelling, abode, house*.

*οἶκο-θεν*, adv. [*οἶκος*, (uncontr. gen.) *οἶκο-ος*, "a house"; hence, "home"; *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), "from"] *From home*;—at 8, 25 it means "from his own country," i. e. from Sparta.

*οἶμαι*; see *οἴομαι*.

*οἶνος*, *ου*, m. *Wine*;—at 4, 9 in plur.

*οἶνο-χό-ος*, *ου*, m. [for *οἶνο-χέ-ος*; fr. *οἶνος*, (uncontr. gen.) *οἶνο-ος*, "wine"; *χέ-ω*, "to pour"] ("Wine-pourer"; hence) *Cup-bearer, whose office it was to pour wine into*

cups, or goblets, of guests, etc.

ο-ἴ-ομαι (οἶμαι), imperf. φέμην, f. οἰήσομαι, later οἰθήσομαι, 1. aor. φήθην: 1. To think, imagine, suppose, etc.

—2. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root I, "to go," which with prefix *ava* (here represented by *δ*), viz. *AVA-I*, has the force of "to consider, believe"].

οἶος, α, ον, adj.: 1.: a. As a correlative to τοῖος, τοῖσδε, τοιοῦτος, whether expressed or understood: *Such as, of such sort or kind* as:—φυλάκας, οἷας ἐδύναντο, καταστησάμενοι for τοιαύτας φυλάκας, οἷας ἐδύναντο καταστήσασθαι, καταστησάμενοι, 5, 21.—b. With Inf., mostly with τέ added (οἷός τε) ("Such as for to" do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*—(b) Neut.: οἷόν τε ἐστίν, etc., *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—οὐδὲ πελάσαι οἷόν τε ἦν τῇ εἰσόδῳ, nor was it possible to approach the entrance, 2, 3: here οἷόν τε ἦν forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause πελάσαι τῇ εἰσόδῳ.—2. *Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of.*

—3. As Adv.: *As, like, for example, as for instance;* 1, 14.—4. With Superl. Adj.

*As possible*:—χωρίον, οἷον χαλεπώτατον (= τοιοῦτον χωρίον, οἷον χαλεπώτατόν ἐστι, *such a place, as is most difficult, i. e.*) *a place as difficult as possible*, 8, 2.

οἷος-περ, οἷά-περ, οἷόν-περ, adj. [οἷος, "such as"; περ, enclitic particle] A strengthened form of οἷος: *Such as*;—at 4, 16 φαρέτρην καὶ σάγαριν, οἷαν περ = τοιαύτην φαρέτρην, etc.; see οἷος, no. 1, a.

οἷς, οἷος, m. and f. *A sheep.*

1. Οἷτ-αῖος, αῖα, αῖον, adj. [Οἷτ-η, *Etē* or *Etā*] (now "*Kumayta*" or "*Katavōthra*") a mountain range in the south of Thessaly] *Of, or belonging to, Etā; Etēan.*—As Subst.: Οἷταῖος, ον, m. *A man of Mount Etā, an Etēan.*  
2. Οἷταῖος, ον; see 1. Οἷτ-αῖος.

οἶχομαι, imperf. φέμην, f. οἰχήσομαι, p. ἔχωκα, οἶχωκα, and ἔχημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed.*

—2. With Part. of pres. or aor. in concord with Subject to denote something rapidly done:—ἀποδρὰς ἔχετο, *having run away, he was gone*; i. e.) *he quickly ran off*, 6, 3; cf. 5, 35.—3. The imperf. οἶχόμεν can be used either as a pluperf., *had gone*; or as an aorist, *went*:—ἔχετο θηρᾶσων, *had gone for the purpose of catch-*

*ing*, i. e. *to catch*, 5, 24; cf. 8, 30:—*ἔχοντο*, *went, departed*, 6, 22.

*ἔκνος*, *ov*, *m.* *Hesitation, reluctance, unreadiness*;—at 4, 11 folld. by *Inf.*

*ὀλίγος*, *η*, *ov*, *adj.*: Of quantity or number: 1. *Sing.*: *Small, little*.—As *Subst.*: *ὀλίγον*, *ov*, *n.* *A small quantity, a little*; 8, 20.—2. *Plur.*: *Few*.—As *Subst.*: *ὀλίγοι*, *ων*, *m. plur.* *Few persons or men; few*:—for *ἐπ' ὀλίγων*, 8, 11, see *ἐπί*, no. 1, a, (b), (β).

*ὀλισθ-ηρός*, *ηρδ*, *ηρόν*, *adj.* [*ὀλισθ-ος*, “*slipperiness*”] (“*Pertaining to ὀλισθος*”; hence) *Slippery*.

*ὀλο-ί-τροχος*, also *ὀλ-οί-τροχος* (both quadrisyll.), *τρόχου*, *m.* [either *ὀλος*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὀλο-ος*, “*whole*”; (i) epenthetic; *τροχός*, “*a runner*”; hence, “*anything round*,” e. g. a ball, round stone, etc.;—or, for *ἐλ-οί-τροχος*; fr. *ἔλ*, root of *ἐλίσσω*, *ε(ί)λ-ω*, “*to roll*”; (oi) epenthetic; *τροχός*, see above] According to the etymologies above given, either, 1. *A wholly, or perfectly, round stone*;—or, 2. *A rolling round stone*.—N.B. Probably the latter orthography and etymology are the correct ones, the word denoting such “*stones*” as are “*rolled and rounded*” in the

water of a stream. But in either case the thing meant is such stones as the besieged used to roll down on their besiegers.

*ὅλ-ος*, *η*, *ov*, *adj.*: 1. *Whole, entire, complete*.—2. *The whole* of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; *all*.—N.B. For position of this *adj.* see 1. *δ*, no. 10, c [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, “*all, whole, entire*”].

*ὀμ-ἄλής*, *ές*, *adj.* [fr. same origin as *ὀμαλός*; see *ὀμαλός*] *Even, smooth, plain, level, flat*.—As *Subst.*: *ὀμαλές*, *έος οὖς*, *n.* *Level ground*;—at 6, 12 *ὀμαλές* is cognate *Acc.* after *λέναι* [§ 95].

*ὀμ-ἄλός*, *ἄλή*, *ἄλόν*, *adj.* *Even, smooth, plain, level, flat*.—As *Subst.*: a. *ὀμαλή*, *ῆς* (sc. *ὀδός*), *f.* *A smooth road*;—at 6, 12 opposed to *τραχεῖα*.—b. *ὀμαλόν*, *οὔ* (sc. *χωρίον*), *n.* *Level ground*; 2, 16 [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, “*even, plain*”; whence, also, in the meaning of “*same*,” comes *ὀμ-ός*, “*one and the same*”].

*ὀμίχλη*, *ης*, *f.* *A mist, fog*.

*ὀμ-οιος*, *οία*, *οιον*, *adj.*: 1. *Like, similar*;—at 1, 17 folld. by *Dat.* [§ 102, (1)].—Adverbial expression: *ἐν τῷ ὀμοίῳ*, *alike, on a like footing*; 6, 18.—2. *Of the same rank or station; equal in rank*.—As *Subst.*: *ὀμοῖον*, *ων*

m. plur. With Art.: *The equals in rank*. In the aristocratic states of ancient Greece the οἱ ὅμοιοι were all those citizens who possessed equal right to hold state offices; while in the democratic states such offices were open to the citizens at large.

ὁμοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of ὁμός ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together*.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*.—3. With Gen. (so, rarely; usually with Dat.): *Near to*; 6, 24.

ὀμφαλός, οὔ, m. *The navel*.

1. ὀμ-ῶς, adv. [ὀμός, "in common"] ("After the manner of the ὀμός"; hence) *Equally*.

2. ὀμ-ως, adv. [id.] *Nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding*.

ὄναρ (only in nom. and acc. sing.), n. *A dream, vision*.

ὀνείρατα, ὦν, irreg. n. plur. of ὄνειρος or ὄνειρον (as if from a form ὄνειραρ) *Dreams*.

ὄνειρος, οὔ, m. and ὄνειρον, οὔ, n. *A dream*.

ὀ-νο-μα, μάτος, n. [for ὀ-γνω-μα; fr. root γνω, short form of γνω, whence γι-γνώσκω, "to know," with ὀ as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) *A name*.

ὄνος, οὔ, m. and f. *An ass*.  
ὄντες, οὔσαι, ὄντα, plur. of ὄν, P. pres. of 1. εἶμι.

ὄπερ, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ὄσπερ.

ὄπη, adv.: 1. *Where*.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. ὀπός = obsol. πός, akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. πῇ].

ὀπισθε(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind*;—at 2, 9 fold. by Gen.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*; 3, 7; 7, 22, etc.:—ἐκ τοῦ ὀπισθεν, *from the rear*, 1, 6; see 1. ὀ, no. 6, b:—ὑπὸ τῶν ὀπισθεν, *from those in the rear*, 3, 14; see 1. ὀ, no. 6, b:—τὰ ὀπισθεν, *(the things in the rear; i. e.) the rear parts, the rear*.

ὀπισθοφυλακ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ὀπισθοφύλαξ, ὀπισθοφύλακ-ος, "one of the rear-guard"] ("To be an ὀπισθοφύλαξ"; hence) 1. *To guard the rear*.—2. *To command the rear*.

ὀπισθοφύλακ-ία, ἱας, f. [ὀπισθοφύλακ-έω, "to command the rear"] ("A commanding the rear"; i. e.) *The command of the rear*.

ὀπισθ-ο-φύλαξ, φύλακος, m. [ὀπισθ-ε, "in the rear"; (ο) connecting vowel; φύλαξ, "a guard"] ("A guard in the rear"; i. e.) 1. Sing.: *One of the rear-guards*.—2. Plur.: With Art.: *The rear-guard*.

ὀπλ-ίζω, p. ὀπλίζω, λ.

aor. *ἔπλισα*, v. a. [*ἐπλ-ον*, "a weapon"] 1. Act.: *To furnish with weapons, to arm.*—2. Pass.: p. *ἐπλισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἔπλισθην*: *To be furnished with weapons, to be armed.*

*ἐπλ-ιτης*, *ιτου*, m. adj. [*ἐπλ-α*, plur.; see *ἐπλον*, no. 2, a] ("Made for *ἐπλα*"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour.*—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour; a man-at-arms, a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

*ἐπλιτ-ικός*, *ική*, *ικόν*, adj. [*ἐπλιτ-ης*, "a hoplite"] Of, or belonging to, a hoplite or to hoplites.—As Subst. in collective force: *ἐπλιτῖκόν*, οὐ, n. With Art.: *The hoplite force, the hoplites*; 8, 18.

*ἐπλον*, ου, n. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon.*—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, arms.—b. With Art.: *The place of arms.*—c. With Art.: *Men-at-arms* = *ἐπλιται*.

*ἐπόσον*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ἐπόσος*, "as much as"]

*As much as*; 3, 8; cf. Latin *quantum*.

*ἐπόσος*, η, ον, adj.: 1. a. Sing.: *How much.*—b. Plur.: *How many.*—2. *As much as.*—3. In indirect questions: Of amount: *How great*; 4, 17 [either lengthened fr. *πόσος*, "how much"; or akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?" etc.].

*ἐπότε*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ἐπός* (see *ἐπη*); or lengthened fr. *πότε*] *When*.

*ἐπου*, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ἐπός* (see *ἐπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποῦ*] 1. Of place: *Where*;—at 8, 26 *ἐπου* occurs twice. In the first instance it is put for *ἐκεῖσε*, *ἐπου*, *thither, where*, the demonstrative being at times omitted before the relative, whether adverb or pronoun; see *ὅς*, no. 1, b. In the second instance *ἐν* is joined to it; *ἐπου ἐν*, *in whatever way, in what possible way*; see 2. *ἐν*, no. 2.—2. Of time: *When*.

*ἐπως*, adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. *ἐπός* (see *ἐπη*); or lengthened fr. *ᾧς*] 1. Adv.: In indirect questions: *In what way, in what manner, how.*—2. Conj.: a. Final: *That, in order that.*—b. To introduce the statement of a fact, or a reason: *That*.

*ἐρᾶω* -ῶ, f. *ἐρύομαι*, p. *ἐρᾶκα*, later *ἐρᾶκα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. To see, look



*look on*;—at 1, 23 ὁρῶν-  
ος τοῦ ἑτέρου is Gen. Abs.  
[§ 118], *the other looking on*,  
i. e. *before the eyes of the  
other*.—b. Mentally: *To see*,  
*perceive*.—2. Act.: a. *To see*,  
*behold*, etc.;—at 7, 11 the Sub-  
ject of the dependent clause  
is transferred by attraction to  
the principal clause, in which  
it stands as the Object: ὡς  
ὁρᾷ τὸν Καλλιμάχον, ἃ ἐποίη-  
σε, for ὡς ὁρᾷ ἐκεῖνα, ἃ ὁ Καλλι-  
μάχος ἐποίησε. For omission  
of demonstrative before rela-  
tive pron. see δς, no. 1, b.—b.  
With Part. in concord with  
Object: *To see* a person, etc.,  
doing or being something;  
*to see that* a person, etc., does  
or is, etc.; 7, 12.—3. Pass.:  
ὁράομαι -ώμαι, p. ἐώραμαι  
(more Attic ὤμμαι), 1. aor.  
ἐώραθην, irreg. ὤφθην, 1. f.  
ὀφθήσομαι, late δρασθήσομαι:  
a. *To be seen*.—b. *To appear*.

ὀργυῖα (or ὀργυῖά), as  
(or ἄς), f. *A fathom* = about  
six feet [commonly regarded  
as a derivative of ὀρέγω, "to  
stretch out," and so denoting  
"the length of the outstretched  
arms"; but rather akin to  
Sans. ṛiju, "straight," and  
denoting the measure of a tall  
upright man, i. e. six feet in  
general].

ὄρη, ὄρεων, plur. of ὄρος.

ὄρθιος, ἰα, ἰον (Attic -ιος,  
ἰον), adj. ("Upright"; hence)

1. Of places: *Steep, uphill*.  
—As Subst.: ὄρθιον, ον, n.  
*Steep ground, an acclivity*;  
2, 3;—at 6, 12 ὄρθιον is cognate  
Acc. dependent on ἰέναι [§ 95]:  
—τὸ ἰσχυρῶς ὄρθιον, *the ex-  
ceedingly steep ground*, 8, 28.  
—2. Of troops: *In column*:  
—ὄρθιους τοὺς λόχους ποιή-  
σασθαι, *to form the companies  
in column, or to throw the  
companies into column*, 8, 12.  
Comp.: ὄρθιότερος; Sup.:  
ὄρθιώτατος [like ὀρθ-ός, akin  
to Sans. ṛdr̥ṣ-a, "erect"; cf.  
Lat. ardu-us].

ὄρθιώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.;  
2, 14; see ὄρθιος.

ὀρθός, ή, όν, adj. *Standing  
erect, upright* [akin to Sans.  
ṛdr̥ṣ-a, "erect"; cf. Lat.  
ardu-us].

ὄρ-θρος, θρου, m. [ὄρ-νῦμι,  
in sense of "to rise" ("The  
rising time"; hence) *Day-  
break, dawn, early morning*.

ὄρ-ῖζω, f. ὀρίω, p. ὀρίκα,  
v. a. [ὄρ-ος, "a boundary"]  
*To form a boundary to, to  
bound*;—at 8, 2 with ὁ ὀρίζων  
supply ποταμός; see preceding  
context.

ὄρι-ον, ον, n. [ὄρι-ος, "per-  
taining to a boundary"]  
("That which pertains to a  
boundary"; hence) *Of a coun-  
try or people: A border,  
frontier*;—mostly plur.; cf.  
8, 8.

ὄρμ-άω -ῶ, f. ὀρμήσω, p

**δρομῆκα**, 1. aor. **δρομησα**, v. n. [**δρομ-ή**, "a violent motion"]

1. (As v. a.: "To set something in violent motion"; hence, and more commonly, as v. n., "to set one's self in violent motion"; i. e.) *To rush, or hurry, onwards*.—2. Mid.: **δρομ-όμαι -ώμαι**, f. **δρομήσομαι**, 1. aor. **δρομησάμην**, ("To set one's self in motion; hence) *To set out from a place; to make one's headquarters at a place.*

**δρνιθ-εἶος**, εἶα, εἶον (also **-εἶος, εἶον**), adj. [**δρνις**, **δρνιθ-ος**, "a bird"; also, a domestic "fowl"] *Of, or belonging to, a bird or domestic fowl*:—**κρέα δρνιθεία**, the flesh of birds in general; or, especially, the flesh of fowls, i. e. *poultry*; 5, 31.

**δρνιθες**, **ων**, plur. of **δρνις**.

**δρνις**, **ἴθος**, m. and f. *A bird in general; but in Attic writers a domestic fowl*:—this last is the meaning at 5, 25, and may be regarded as governing the meaning of **δρνιθεία** at 5, 31.

**Ὀρόντας**, **ᾱ**, m. *Orontas*; a Persian noble, son-in-law of Artaxerxes.—N.B. The Gen. Sing. of masc. nouns in **ας** and **ης** (1st declension) was originally **ας**, which was contracted into **ω**, Doric **ᾱ**.

**ὄρος**, **εὸς οὖς**, n. *A mountain.*

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**δρυκ-τός**, **τή**, **τόν**, adj. [for **δρυγ-τός**; fr. **δρύσσω** (= **δρύ-σω**), "to dig"] *Dug*, i. e. *made by digging*; 5, 25.

**Ὀρχομένι-ος**, **ον**, m. [**Ὀρχομένι-ος**, "of, or belonging to, Orchomenus," a city of Bœotia in Northern Greece] *A man of Orchomenus; an Orchomenian.*

**ὀρώην**, Attic pres. opt. of **ὀρᾶω**.

**ὀρώμενος**, **η**, **ον**, P. pres. pass. of **ὀρᾶω**;—at 3, 5 supply **ὀδός** with **ὀρωμένη**.

**ὀρῶντες**, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of **ὀρᾶω**.

**ὀρῶντος**, contr. masc. gen. sing. of P. pres. of **ὀρᾶω**.

1. **ὀρῶσι(ν)**, contr. 3. pers. plur.: a. Pres. Ind., 2, 12; 3, 3.—b. Pres. Subj., 8, 10.

2. **ὀρῶσιν**, contr. masc. dat. plur. of P. pres. of **ὀρᾶω**; 3, 7.

**ὅς**, **ῆ**, **ὅ**, pron.: 1. Relative: *Who, which*:—**οὗ** (supply **τόπου**), adverbial gen. of place: *Where*; 5, 6; 7, 27:—**ᾧ** (sc. **ὁδῷ**), in *which place, where*, 8, 12.—**ἐν ᾧ** (sc. **χρόνῳ**) in *the time that, while*, 2, 19.—Particular constructions:

a. By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction.—b. The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—**ἑσφαίτων δὲν κρατεῖν δύναιντο** for **ἑσφαίτων δὲν**

**Μ**

ον ἐκείνους, ὧν, etc., 7, 16 :—so with the relative adv.—c. Sometimes the relative is put by attraction in the case of the omitted demonstrative :—ἀμφὶ ὧν εἶχον διαφερόμενοι for ἀμφὶ ἐκείνων, ἃ εἶχον, διαφερόμενοι, 5, 17.—d. The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause :—εἰς ἣν ἀφίκοντο κόμην, μεγάλη ἦν, for εἰς ἣν ἀφίκοντο, μεγάλη ἦν ἡ κόμη, 4, 2; see below, no. k; cf., also, 5, 23.—e. The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj. : *And he*, etc.;—at 7, 18 ἐν αἷς = καὶ ἐν ἐκείναις.—f. For *ὅς* in combination with *ἄν*, see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.—g. Sometimes the relative refers to a clause. When this is the case, it is put in the neut. sing., and in the case required by construction :—παρεκελεύετο αἰθεῖν καὶ φθεῖρειν τὴν χώραν ᾧ δῆλον ἐγένετο. Here *ᾧ* refers to preceding clause, and is dependent on *δῆλον*; 7, 20.—h. Sometimes the relative takes the gender and number of the persons, etc., denoted by the antecedent, and not its grammatical number or gender :—τὸ δὲ πλείον (=*οἱ δὲ πλείους*), ὧν, 8, 18; see *δὲ πλείους*.

—j. Particular phrase (= ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ὥστε) *condition*, (viz.) *the* expression is folld. fut. ind. or by an inf. it is folld. by an inf.—k. Sometimes the clause stands first with ictular emphasis is upon it; see above, 1 Demonstrative: *He* etc.

ὅσον, adv. [adverb of *ὅσος*, "as much as much as :—ἀνακραγὸς ἐδύνατο, *having as much as* (i. e. *as loud were able or they could*—2. In reference to *About, nearly*.—3.

Inf. = ὥστε, *So that* ὅσος, η, ον, adj size: *As great as*, as.—2. Of quantity *As much as; how* Adverbial Dat. ὅσω *much*.—b. With Inf.: *as is, etc., enough for*; 1, 5.—3. ὅσῳ *As a correlative to τόσος* οὗτος, expressed or un *As many as*;—at 8, 2 a Partitive Gen., *σὺν* cf. 5, 11.—As Subst.: *ων*, m. plur. *As many* (b) *ὅσα*, *ων*, n. plur. *things as, how many* b. As a correlative (*All*) *that*; 4, 9.—4. F constructions: a. The

strative (τόσος) is frequently omitted:—κλέπτειν δσα μὴ κωλύει νόμος for κλέπτειν τόσα, δσα μὴ κωλύει νόμος (sc. κλέπτειν), 6, 14:—δσοι δὲ ὑποδεδεμένοι ἐκοιμῶντο, εἰσεδύοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας (sc. τόσων), 5, 14.—b. When εἰμί, with a Subject expressed, is the verb of the relative clause, the demonstrative is sometimes omitted from the principal clause, and the relative is put, by attraction, in the case and gender of the preceding subst., to which the omitted demonstrative belongs. The verb of the relative clause is next omitted, and its Subject takes the same case as its attracted relative does:—εἶχον μαχαίριον δσον ξυήλην for εἶχον τόσον (or τοσοῦτο) μαχαίριον, δση ἐστὶ ξυήλη. Here δσον is in the case (Acc.) and gender (Neut.) of the omitted demonstrative τόσον (or τοσοῦτο); ἐστὶ, the verb of the relative clause is omitted; and ξυήλη becomes ξυήλην, being put in the case (Acc.) that its own relative has assumed. This is termed the “attraction of the relative.”

δσοσ-περ, δση-περ, δσον-περ, rel. adj. [δσος, “as many as”; enclitic particle περ, emphasizing the word to which it is attached] *Even as many as*; 3, 2, where δσασπερ is

Acc. of “Duration of time” [§ 99].

δσ-περ, ἡ-περ, δ-περ, pron. rel. [δς, “who, which”; enclitic indefinite particle περ] *Who indeed, which indeed*;—at 1, 22 δπερ refers to the preceding clause ἐνηδρεῦσαμεν, and so is in neut. gen.; see δς, no. 1, g.—Adverbial Gen.: οὐπερ (sc. τόπου), *In what place indeed, where indeed*.

δσπριον, ου (mostly plur.), n. *Pulse* of all kinds.

δσ-τις, ἡ-τις, δ-τι, pron. [δς, “who”; τίς, “any”] 1. Indefinite: (“Any one who, anything which”; i. e.) *Whoever, whatever*, person or thing.—2. Relative: Referring to a definite person or thing, but with a certain general or indefinite notion attaching to it: *Who, which*;—at 1, 9 δτω (= φτίνι) refers to a plur. antecedent ἐπιτήδεια. This construction is found when the relative is used in an indefinite sense.—3. With a particle added: δστις δὴ, *Some one or other* (but who it is, etc., is not known);—at 7, 25 δτου δὴ παρεγγυήσαντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—4. For δστις in combination with ἄν, see 2. ἄν, no. 2.—5. In indirect questions: *Who? what?*—6. Particular construction: The demonstrative pron. is at times omitted before the relative

(see *δς*, no. 1, b):—ἀλεεινὸν ἦν . . . ὅτῳ μὴ παραβρῦειν for ἐκείνῳ, ὅτῳ, etc., 4, 11, where the optative *παρὰβρῦειν* without *ἂν* is used after the historic tense *ἦν* in an expression of indefiniteness:—ποιεῖν *δ,τι ἂν παραγγέλλῃ* for ποιεῖν ἐκεῖνο, *δ,τι ἂν παραγγέλλῃ*, 3, 27, where *ἂν* belongs to the relative *δ,τι*, giving an expression of indefiniteness to it, and so is folld. by the subjunctive: *to do (that) whatever he may command or shall command*; see 2. *ἂν*, no. 2.

*ὅτ-αν*, adv. [*ὅτ-ε*, “when”; *ἂν*, indefinite particle] With Subj.: *Whenever*; see 2. *ἂν*, no. 2.

*ὅτε*, adv. *When*.

1. *δ,τι*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *δστις*; see *δστις*] In indirect questions: *For what reason, why, wherefore*.—N.B. This word is written *δ,τι* and *δ τι*, to distinguish it from *δτι*, “that”; see following word.

2. *ὅτι*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *That*.—b. Used after a verb, etc., denoting “speaking,” etc., before the quoted words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in *English*, and is not to be rendered.—c. *When δτι* (or *ὅς*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a

parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—2. Conj.: a. *Because*.—b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that*.—c. With superl. words, to denote *as many, etc., as possible*:—*δτι πλείστους, as many as possible*; *δτι τάχιστα, as speedily as possible*.

3. *δ,τι*; see 4. *δ τι*.

4. *δ τι* (or *δ,τι*), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *δστις*.

*ὅτου, ὅτῳ*, Attic for *οὗτινος, ὅτῳ*, masc. and neut. gen. and dat. sing. of *δστις*.

1. οὐ before a consonant (οὐκ before a soft vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel), adv. *Not*.—Sometimes οὐ imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e. g. *δύνᾰμαι, to be able*; οὐ δύνᾰμαι, *to be unable*; —*φημί, to assert*; οὐ φημί, *to deny*; —*οἶόν τε, possible*; οὐχ οἶόν τε, *impossible*; —*θέλω, to be willing*; οὐ θέλω, *to be unwilling*; —*πολλοί, many*; οὐ πολλοί, (*not many, i. e.*) *few*, 6, 26.

2. οὐ; see *δς*.

3. οὐ, οἱ, ἐ, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself*, etc.

οὐδᾰμὸς-θεν, adv. [*οὐδᾰμός*, (uncontr. gen.) *οὐδᾰμὸς-ος*, “not even one”; suffix *θε* or *θεν* (=ἐκ), “from”] *From not even one place; from no quarter, from no place*.

οὐδᾶμου, adv. [adverbial gen. of οὐδᾶμός, "not even one"] ("In not even one place"; hence) *Nowhere*;—after a preceding negative, *anywhere*.

οὐ-δέ, conj. and adv. [οὐ, "not"; δέ, "but, and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ, *neither . . . nor*; οὐκ . . . οὐδέ, *not . . . nor*;—after a negative, *either . . . or*.—2. Adv.: To strengthen a negation: *Not even*:—οὐδ' εἰ, *not even if*.

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν, adj. [οὐδ-έ, "not even"; εἰς, "one"] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; cf. 1, 8; 8, 13.—After a negative: *Any*.—a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;—at 8, 20 supply ἦν with οὐδέν;—after a negative, *anything*.—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν, *Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree*.

1. οὐδεμία, fem. nom. of οὐδείς.

2. οὐδεμῖᾳ, fem. dat. of οὐδείς.

οὐδεμῖαν, fem. acc. of οὐδείς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of οὐδείς;—also, as adv.; see οὐδείς.

οὐδενί, masc. and neut. dat. of οὐδείς.

οὐθ'; see οὐτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὖν, adv.: 1. With reference to what precedes: *Then, certainly, really, at all events*.—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently*.

οὐπερ, rel. adv. [adverbial gen. of οὐπερ, "who indeed, which indeed"] *Where indeed*;—at 8, 26 τόπον is to be supplied in the demonstrative clause after δέξας.

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πω, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet*.

οὐρ-ᾱγ-ός, οὐ, m. [for οὐρ-ηγ-ός; fr. οὐρ-ά, "a tail"; hence, of an army, "the rear"; ἡγ-έσμαι, "to lead"] *Rear-leader*:—1. The name given in the Spartan army to the man who stood last in a file of soldiers, and who was chosen for his strength and skill; 3, 26; 3, 29.—(2. In the Macedonian phalanx, an officer whose place was in the rear of that division of it, which was termed σύνταγμα.)

οὐρανός, οὐ, m. *Heaven*.

οὓς, masc. acc. plur. of ὄς.

οὐ-τε (before an aspirated vowel οὐθ'), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τε, "and"] *And not*:—οὐτε . . . οὐτε, *neither . . . nor*;—after a preceding negative

*either . . . or* :—οὔτε . . . οὔτε  
 . . . οὔτε, *neither . . . nor . . .*  
*nor* :—οὔτε . . . τέ, *both not*  
 . . . *and, neither . . . and* ;  
 also, reversely, τέ . . . οὔτε,  
*both . . . and not*.

οὗτινος, masc. and neut.  
 gen. sing. of οὗτις.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron.  
 dem. *This* ;—at 1, 20 supply  
 ὁδῶ with ταύτη;—at 3, 12  
 supply λόφον with τοῦτον.—

Plur. : *These*.—As Subst. : a. :  
 (a) Sing. : οὗτος, etc., m.  
*This man or person*.—(b)

Plur. : οὗτοι, etc., m. *These*  
*men or persons* ; *these* ;—at  
 7, 9 οὗτοι is in apposition to

Ἀγασίας and Ἀριστάνυμος.—  
 b. : (a) Sing. : τοῦτο, etc., n. :

(a) *This thing, this*.—(β)  
 Supply χωρίον : *This place or*  
*spot*.—(b) Plur. : ταῦτα, etc.,

n. *These things*.—c. Particular  
 expressions and adverbial

forms : (a) ἐν τούτῳ (sc. χρόνῳ),  
*In the mean time, meanwhile*.

—(b) ἐκ τούτου : (a) *After*  
*this*.—(β) *Thereupon*.—(c)

ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time,*  
*after this*.—(d) ταύτη : (a) *In*

*this way, by this way*.—(β)  
*In this place or country* ;  
 5, 36.—(γ) *At this place or*

*point* ; *in this direction, here* ;  
 3, 5, etc.—(e) ταῦτα (= διὰ  
 ταῦτα), *Therefore* ; 1, 21.—(f)

ἐπὶ τούτοις, *On these terms* ;  
 4, 6.

οὕτω ; see οὕτως.

οὕτως (before a consonant  
 οὕτ-ω), adv. [οὗτ-ος, "this"]

1. *In this way or manner, in*  
*this state, thus*.—2. *In such a*

*way or manner, in such a*  
*state, so*.—3. Referring to  
 what precedes : *In this case,*

*in such a case*.—4. Referring to  
 what follows : *Thus, in the*

*following way, as follows*.—  
 5. In augmentative force : *So,*

*so very, so much, etc*.  
 οὐχ ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form  
 of οὐχ ; see οὐ.

ὀφθαλμός, ὀφθαλμοῦ [prob.  
 akin to root ὀπ (whence ὀψομαι), "to see"] ("The see-

ing thing" ; hence) *An eye* ;  
 —at 5, 12 ὀφθαλμούς is Acc.

of "Respect" after διεφθα-  
 μένοι [§ 98] :—ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς,  
*(in their eyes ; i. e.) before*

*their eyes, within eyesight,*  
 5, 29.

ὄχθη, ἡς, f. ("Any rising  
 ground or height" ; hence) Of

a river : *A bank*.  
 ὄχλος, ου, m. : 1. *A crowd,*

*multitude*.—2. *Camp-followers*.  
 ὀχ-ὑρός, ὑρά, ὑρόν, adj. [for

ἐχ-ὑρός ; fr. ἐχ-ω, in force of  
 "to hold in guard, keepsafe"]  
 ("Holding in guard, keep-

ing safe" ; hence) In military  
 language : Of a stronghold or  
 position : *Strong, tenable*.—  
 As Subst. : ὀχυρά, ὧν, n. plur.  
*Strong places, strongholds*  
 7, 17.

**ὀψέ**, adv. *Late in the day, at even.*

**ὀψεσθαι**, inf. fut. of ὀράω.

**ὀψ-ῖω**, f. ὀπίσω, v. n. [ὀψ-έ, "late"] *To be late; to come, or arrive, late*; 5, 5.

**ὀψομαι**, fut. of ὀράω.

**παγκράτ-ιον**, ἱου, n. [παγ-κράτ-ης (fr. *pās*, παντός, "all"; κράτος, "power"), "all-powerful"] ("That which pertains to *παγκράτης*"; hence) The *pancratium* (or "all-powerful contest"); an exercise of the Greek youth which combined both wrestling and boxing, and in which all the powers of those engaging in it were called into action.

**πάθ-ος**, εος ους, n. [πάσχω, in force of "to suffer," through root παθ] *Suffering, misfortune, calamity, affliction* from disease; 5, 17.

**παιᾶν-ῖω**, f. παιανίσω, 1. aor. ἐπαιάνισα, v. n. [παιάν, in meaning of "a war-song"] *To sing the war-song* before battle.

**παιδ-εῖα**, εἰας, f. [παιδ-εύω, "to educate, train"] *Education, training.*

**παιδ-ιον**, ἱου, n. dim. [παῖς, παιδός, "a child"] *A little, or young, child, whether male or female.*

**παιδ-ίσκη**, ἰσκης, f. dim. [id.] *A little, or young, female child; a little, or young, girl; a maiden.*

**παῖς**, παιδός, m. and f.: 1. In reference to relationship or age: *A child, whether boy or girl*;—Plur.: *Children*; 1, 8: —ἐκ παιδων, *from children, from childhood*.—2. In reference to condition: *A slave, servant.*

**παισί(ν)**, dat. plur. of παῖς. **παίω**, f. παίσω and παήσω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἔπαισα, v. a. *To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.*

**πάλαι**, adv. *Long ago, long since, long before.*

**πᾶλαι-ός**, ὁ, ὅν, adj. [πάλαι, "long ago"] ("Of, or belonging to, *πάλαι*"; hence) 1. *Old*.—2. Comp. as a modified Superl.: *Rather, or very, old or aged*; 5, 35. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *πᾶλαιότερος* and *παλαιότερος*; Sup.: *παλαιότατος* and *παλαιτάτος*.

**πᾶλαιτερος**, α, ον, irreg. comp. of *παλαιός*, formed from *πάλαι*.

**πᾶλ-αίω**, f. *πᾶλαίσω*, p. *πεπᾶλαικα*, 1. aor. ἐπᾶλαισα, v. n. [πᾶλ-η, "wrestling"] ("To have *πᾶλη*"; hence) *To wrestle.*

**πᾶλ-η**, ης, f. [πᾶλ-λω, in force of "to sway, to toss with the arms"] ("A swaying, a tossing with the arms"; hence) *Wrestling*;—at 8, 27 *πᾶλην* is dependent on *ἐργάζονται* to be supplied; see ἀγωνίζομαι, no. 2.



πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary.*—3. *Again, a second time.*—4. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *parā*, “back”].

πάμ-πολυς, πόλλη, πολυ, adj. [for πάντ-πολυς; fr. *pās*, παντ-ός, “all”; πολός, “much”; “great” in number] 1. *Very many.*—2. Of an army: *Exceedingly great, very numerous.*

πάν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *pās*.

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of *pās*, “all”] (“All things in or to all things”; hence) *All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely.*

πανταχῇ, adv.: 1. *Everywhere, in all places.*—2. *By all means, in every respect, entirely, absolutely.*—N.B. The formation of this and the following word seems to point to an obsolete adj. πανταχός = *pās*, “all.”

πανταχοῦ, adv. *Everywhere; in all places.*

πάντες, masc. nom. plur. of *pās*.

παντ-οδᾶπός, οδᾶπή, οδᾶπόν, adj. [*pās*, παντ-ός, “all”] *Of all kinds, of every sort.*

πάν-υ, adv. [*pān*, neut. of *pās*, “all”] (“In all respects,” etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether.*—2. *With Adj. or Adv.: Exceedingly, very.*

παρά (before a vowel παρ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. *By.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.*—b. *At the house of;* 1, 24:—οἱ παρ' ἐαυτῶ, (*those at his own house;* hence) *his own men*, 3, 29:—τὰ παρ' αὐτῶ, (*the things at his house;* hence) *his affairs*, 3, 27.—c. *With, near, at.*—3. With Acc.: a. *At.*—b. *With.*—c. *During.*—d. *Beside, near, by.*—e. *Beyond, above.*—f. *To, towards.*—g. *Contrary to, against.*—h. Of time: *During* [akin to Sans. *parā*, “away”].

παρᾶ-βαίνω, f. παρᾶ-βήσομαι, p. παρᾶ-βέθηκα, v. a. [*παρά*, “by or beyond”; *βαίνω*, “to go”] (“To go by or beyond”; hence) *Morally: To transgress, break, a truce, etc.*

παρᾶβάς, ᾠσα, dv, P. 2. aor. of παρᾶβαίνω;—at 1, 1 παραβάντος belongs really to both βασιλέως and Τισσαφέρους, but is in strict grammatical concord with βασιλέως, and placed nearest to it in order to point it out as the more important word.

παρᾶ-βοηθῶ -βοηθῶ, v. n. [*παρά*, in “strengthening” force; *βοηθῶ*, “to help”] *Alone: To give help or aid; to come, or go, to the succour;* 7, 24.

παρᾶγάγων, οὔσα, dv, P. 2 aor. of παρᾶγω.

παράγγειλαι, 1. aor. inf. of παράγγελλω.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. παρ-αγγεῖλω, 1. aor. παρ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [παρ-δ, "from"; ἀγγέλλω, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one; hence, "to pass the word" from soldier to soldier; hence)

1. With simple Acc.: *To order, bid, command*; 3, 27.

—2. With Dat. of person and Acc. c. Inf.: *To order, command, bid, give orders to a person, that*; 3, 26.—3. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, command, etc., a person to do, etc.*; 3, 9; 3, 14; 6, 6; 6, 8, etc.;—at 3, 17 supply the infinitives στεφανώσασθαι, ἀποδύναι; also λαβεῖν (sc. τὰ πλά); see preceding context.—4. With Inf. alone: *To give orders, give the word, or command, to do, etc.*; 1, 16.

παράγγελ-σις, σεως, f. [παράγγελλ-ω, "to give the word of command"] *A giving the word of command, the word of command.*

παρ-άγω, f. παρ-άξω, 2. aor. παρ-ήγαγον, v. a. [παρ-δ; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. [παρ-δ, "from"] Military term: *To lead, or march, men, etc., from the side; to lead men, etc., by a flank movement into line*; 3, 26; cf. 6, 6.—2. [παρ-δ, "by, past"] *To lead by, or past, a place*:—παρ-

ἡγάγον, *they led them* (i. e. the Greeks) *past* (their country), 8, 8, where the verb is without the Acc. of nearer Object.

παρᾶδιδόσι(ν), Ionic for παρᾶδιδούσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρᾶ-δίδωμι, f. παρᾶ-δώσω, p. παρᾶ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. παρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρ-δ, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give up, surrender*.—2. *To deliver up* into the hands of another.

παρᾶδίδωσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι; 6, 1, where supply αὐτός = Ξενοφών.

παράδραμειν, 2. aor. inf. of παρτρέχω.

παράδραμοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of παρτρέχω.

παρᾶθεῖ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of παρᾶθέω; see παρᾶθέω.

παρᾶθείναι, 2. aor. inf. of παρᾶτίθημι.

παρᾶ-θέω, f. παρᾶ-θεύσομαι, v. a. [παρ-δ, "by, past"; θέω, "to run"] *To run by, or past, a person; to outrun a person*; 7, 12.—N.B. Dissyllabic verbs of the second contracted conjugation admit only the contraction into ει.

παρᾶ-κᾰλέω -καλέω, f. παρᾶ-καλῶ, later παρᾶ-κᾰλέσω, 1. aor. παρ-εκᾰλέσα, v. a. [παρ-δ, "to"; καλέω, "to call"]

1. *To call to* a person.—2. *To cheer on, encourage, exhort.*

**πᾶρᾱ-κελεύομαι**, v. mid. [**παρά**, "to"; **κελεύομαι**, "to urge"] ("To urge to" a thing; hence) 1. With Dat. of person: *To encourage, or exhort, a person.*—2. With Inf.: *To encourage, urge, exhort, to do, etc.*

**πᾶρᾱκέλευ-σις**, **σεως**, f. [**πᾶρᾱκελεύ-ομαι**, "to encourage" ("An encouraging" by shouting; hence) *Cheering on.*

**πᾶρ-ἀκολουθέω-ἀκολουθῶ**, f. **πᾶρ-ἀκολουθήσω**, v. n. [**παρά**, "beside"; **ἀκολουθέω**, "to follow"] *To follow beside, to follow closely*;—usually with Dat. of person, but at 4, 7 without it.

**πᾶρᾱ-πέμπω**, f. **πᾶρᾱ-πέμψω**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-επέμψα**, v. a. [**παρά**, "by"; **πέμπω**, "to send"] ("To send by"; hence) *To send along.*

**πᾶρα-ῥ-ῥέω**, f. **πᾶρα-ῥ-ῥεύ-σομαι**, p. **πᾶρ-εῤ-ῥύηκα**, 2. aor. in pass. form **πᾶρ-εῤ-ῥύην**, v. n. [**παρά**, "past, by"; **ῥέω**, "to flow," with the initial letter **ρ** reduplicated] ("To flow past"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To slip off from*; 4, 11.

**πᾶραρῥυεῖν**, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **πᾶραρῥέω**; see **πᾶραρῥέω**.

**πᾶρᾱσάγγης**, **ου**, m. *A parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30

Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles;—at 4, 1; 4, 3; 7, 1 **παρασάγγας** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99] [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

**πᾶρα-σκευᾱζω**, f. **πᾶρα-σκευᾱσω**, p. **πᾶρ-εσκειῶκα**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-εσκειῶσα**, v. a. [**παρά**, in "strengthening" force; **σκευᾱζω**, "to prepare"] 1. Act.: *To prepare, make ready.*—2. Mid.: **πᾶρα-σκευᾱζομαι**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-εσκευασᾱμην**, *To prepare, or get ready, by one's own act.*—3. Pass.: **πᾶρα-σκευᾱζομαι**, p. **πᾶρ-εσκευασμαι**, plur. **πᾶρ-εσκευάσμεν**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-εσκευάσθην**, 1. fut. **πᾶρα-σκευασθήσομαι**: a. In perf.: *To be prepared, to be ready*;—at 6, 11 folld. by Inf.—b. *To be provided or procured.*

**πᾶρᾱ-τάσσω** (Attic **πᾶρᾱ-τάττω**), 1. aor. **πᾶρ-έταξα**, v. a. [**παρά**, "beside"; **τάσσω**, "to draw up in order"] ("To draw up in order beside" one another, etc.; hence) Of soldiers: *To draw up in array, or in order of battle.*—Pass.: **πᾶρᾱ-τάσσομαι** (Attic **πᾶρᾱ-τάττομαι**), p. **πᾶρᾱ-τέταγμαi**. **πᾶρᾱτεταγμένος**, **η**, **ον**, P. perf. pass. of **πᾶρᾱτάσσω**.

**πᾶρᾱ-τίθημι**, f. **πᾶρᾱ-θήσω**, p. **πᾶρᾱ-τέθεικα**, 1. aor. **πᾶρ-έθηκα** (only in Indic.), 2. aor. **πᾶρ-έθην**, v. a. [**παρά**, "side"; **τίθημι**, "to place

(“To place beside”; hence) Of meals, food, *etc.*: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To place before* a person; 5, 30;—at 5, 31 supply αὐτοῖς after *παρεῖθεσαν*.

*παῖρα-τρέχω*, f. *παῖρα-τρέξω* and *παῖρα-δραμοῦμαι*, p. *παῖρα-δεδράμηκα*, 2. aor. *παῖρα-έδραμον*, v. n. and a. [*παρά*, “by or past”] 1. Neut.: *To run by or past*; *to run along*.—2. Act.: *To run through or over*; 7, 11.

*παῖρα-εγγύω* -*εγγύω*, 1. aor. *παῖρα-ηγγήνησα*, v. a. [*παρά*, “from”; *έγγυάω*, “to hand over”] (“To hand over from” one; hence) 1. Act.: a. As military term: *To pass on* the word of command, *etc.*, *along the whole line*;—at 1, 17; 8, 16 with Inf.—b. Abs.: *To pass the word* (without any notion of command); 7, 24; 7, 25.—2. Pass.: *παῖρα-εγγύ-άομαι* -*εγγύωμαι*.—Impers.: *παῖραεγγύητο*, *Word was passed along the line*; 1, 17. Here the Subject of *παῖραεγγύητο* is contained in itself, viz. *παῖραεγγύη*; see *παῖραεγγύητο*.

*παῖραεγγυώντων*, contr. masc. gen. plur. of part. pres. of *παῖραεγγύω*.

*παῖραεγγύητο*, contr. fr. *παῖραεγγυάοιτο*, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. pass. of *παῖραεγγύω*.

*παῖρεῖθεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *παῖραεγγύωμαι*.

*παῖρεῖν*, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 1. *παῖραεμι*.

1. *παῖρα-εμι*, f. *παῖρα-έσομαι*, v. n. [*παρά*, “by the side of”; *εἰμι*, “to be”] 1. *To be by the side of*.—2. *To be near, to be present*.—3. Impers. imperf.: *παῖρῃν*, (*It*) *was possible*;—at 5, 6 the Subject of *παῖρῃν* is the clause *μετρέειν τὸ βάθος τῆς χιδνός*.

2. *παῖρα-εμι*, imperf. *παῖρ-ῃειν*, v. n. [*παρά*, “by”; *εἰμι*, “to go”] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by*.—2. *To come forward, to advance*.

*παῖρεῖναι*, pres. inf. of 1. *παῖρα-εμι*.

*παῖρεῖχον*, imperf. ind. of *παῖρέχω*.

*παῖραεληλύθεσαν*, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of *παῖραέρχομαι*.

*παῖραεληλυθώς*, vīa, *ός*, P. perf. of *παῖραέρχομαι*.

*παῖραελθεῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *παῖραέρχομαι*.

*παῖραέλθοιεν*, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *παῖραέρχομαι*.

*παῖραελθών*, οὔσα, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *παῖραέρχομαι*.

*παῖρα-έρχομαι*, p. *παῖρα-εληλύθα*, pluperf. *παῖρα-εληλύθειν*,

2. aor. *παῖρα-ἤλθον*, v. mid. irreg. [*παρά*, “by”; *έρχομαι*, “to go or come”] 1. *To go,*

*or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.*—2. In time: *To pass*

*by, pass*; 3, 2.

*παῖραεσκευασμένος*, η, *ον*, P. perf. pass. of *παῖραεσκευάζω*.

παρετίθεισαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of παρᾶτιθεμι.

παρ-έχω, f. παρ-έω and παρα-σχήσω, p. παρ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. παρ-έσχον, v. a. [παρ-ά, "beside or near"; ἔχω, "to have or hold"] ("To have, or hold, beside or near"; hence) 1. *To furnish, supply, provide.*—2. *To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to.*—3. *To afford, cause:—αἰσθησιν παρέχειν, to cause observation, i. e. to be observed, 6, 13.*

παρήγγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of παρᾶγω.

παρήγγειλα, 1. aor. ind. of παραγγέλλω.

παρήγγυα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of παρ-εγγνάω.

παρῆει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 2. παρ-εἰμι.

παρηκολούθει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of παρ-ᾠκολουθέω.

παρίεναι, pres. inf. of 2. παρ-εἰμι.

παῖροι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 2. παρ-εἰμι.

παῖροισι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of παῖρῶν.

παῖρῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. παρ-εἰμι.

παρ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [παρ-ά, "past"; ὁδός, "a way"] *A way past, a pass.*

Παρρᾶσι-ος, α, ον, adj. [Παρρᾶσι-α, "Parrhasia"; a town of Arcadia, the central

state of the Peloponnesus (now the Morea)] *Of, or belonging to, Parrhasia; Parrhasian.*—As Subst.: Παρρᾶσιος, ον, m. *A man of Parrhasia; a Parrhasian.*

παρών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. παρ-εἰμι.—As Subst.: παρ-όντα, ων, n. plur. *Present affairs; present matters or circumstances.*

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. *All, every.*—As Subst.: a. πάντες, ων, m. plur. *All persons, all.*—b. πᾶν, παντός, n. *Everything.*—c. πάντα, πάντων, n. plur. *All things.*—Position of πᾶς in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked, πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; cf. 1, 6; 1, 27; 3, 19, etc.—(b) When totality is denoted, πᾶς is placed between the Art. and Subst.

πάσχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of πάσχω.

πά-σχω, f. κείσομαι, 2. p. κέπονθα, 2. aor. ἐπάθον, v. irreg. [for πάθ-σχω; fr. root παθ] 1. *To be treated by one in any particular way.*—2. *To suffer, undergo.*

πατάξας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πατάσσω.

πατάσσω, f. πατάξω, 1. aor. ἐπάταξα, v. a. *To strike, smite;*—at 8, 25 supply αὐτόν after πατάξας.

**πατρ-ίς**, ἴδος, f. [πατήρ, πατρ-ός, "a father"] ("That which belongs to one's father or fathers"; hence) *Fatherland, native country, land of one's birth.*

**παύω**, f. παύσω, p. πέπαυκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To make a thing to cease; to stop, put a stop or end to, discontinue.*—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object: *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid.: παύομαι, f. παύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off.*—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*; 6, 6.

**παχύς**, εἶα, ὅ, adj. ("Thick"; hence) Of trees: *Of large girth or circumference*; 8, 2.

**παῖδ-η**, ης, f. [for πόδ-η; fr. ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("A thing pertaining to the foot or feet"; hence) Mostly plur.: *A chain for the foot or feet, a fetter.*

**πεδ-ιον**, ἰον, n. [akin to πέδ-ον, "the ground"] *A plain.*

**πέζ-ος**, ἡ, ὄν, adj. [πέζ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, πέζ-α"; hence) Of soldiers: *Serving, etc., on foot, foot-.*—As Subst.: **πέζος**,

οὔ, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry*; 3, 3.

**πείθ-ω**, f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 1. aor. ἐπεισα, v. a. [root πιθ]

1. Act.: a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*—b. Without nearer Object: *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion.*—2. Pass.: πείθομαι, p. πέπειμαι, 1. aor. ἐπείσθην, f. πεισθήσομαι: a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on.*—b. *To obey, to be obedient.*

**πειράσθε**, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of **πειράω**; 6, 15.

**πειράται**, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. mid. of **πειράω**; 7, 4.

**πειρά-ω**, -ῶ, f. **πειράσω**, p. **πεπείρακα**, 1. aor. ἐπείρασα, v. a. [πειρά-α, "an attempt"]

1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour.*—2. Mid.: **πειράομαι**, -ῶμαι, f. **πειράσομαι**, 1. aor. ἐπειράσάμην: With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*

**πειρώμενος**, η, ὄν, contr. P. pres. mid. of **πειράω**;—at 3, 6 supply αὐτοῖς with **πειρώμενοις**.

**πελάζω**, f. **πελάσω**, 1. aor. ἐπέλασα, v. n. [akin to πέλας "near"] With Dat.: *To come, or draw, near to; to approach*; 2, 3.

**πελάσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **πελάζω**.

**πελτασ-τής**, τοῦ, m. [for

πελταδ-της; fr. πελτάζω (= πελτάδ-σω), "to be a targeteer" *A targeteer, peltast.*

πέμπ-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [πέμπ-ε, Æolic for πέντ-ε, "five"] ("Pertaining to five"; hence) *Fifth*.

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, p. πέπομφα, 1. aor. ἔπεμψα, v. a. *To send*;—at 5, 22 πέμπει is folld. by a partitive Gen. as Object; see also σκεψόμενος.—N.B. Any verb whose operation extends only to part of the Object signified by the Objective subst. may be folld. by a partitive Gen.

πέμψον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of πέμπω.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. *Five* [akin to Sans. *pañchan*, "five"].

πεντε-καί-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [πέντε, "five"; καί, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Five and ten," i. e.) *Fifteen*.

πεντ-ή-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Fifty* [πέντ-ε, "five"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= ραν, in Sans. *daśan*), "ten"; τα suffix, like Lat. *tus*, "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with five tens"].

πεποιηκώς, via, ός, P. perf. of ποιέω.

πεποιημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ποιέω.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined.

πέραν, adv. [lengthened fr. πέρᾱ, "beyond"] 1. Alone: *Beyond, across, on the other side*:—ἐν τῷ πέραν, *on the further side*, 3, 29;—τὰ πέραν, *the things on the further side*, 3, 11; 3, 24; see 1. ό, no. 6, b. —2. With Gen.: *Beyond, across, on the further side of*; 3, 3.

περάω -ω, f. περάσω, p. πεπέρακα, 1. aor. ἐπέρασα, v. a. [akin to πέρᾱ, "beyond"] ("To go beyond"; hence) *To go over, cross*.

περί, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, about*.—b. *Near*.—c. *Concerning, about, respecting*.—d. To denote value: *For*:—περί πλείστου, (*for very much*; i. e.) *of the utmost importance or consequence*.—

2. With Dat.: a. *Around, round about*.—b. *Hard by, near*.—c. *For, on account of*.

—3. With Acc.: a. *Around, about*.—b. *Near, by*.—c. *With regard to, about, respecting*.—d. Of time: *About*.

περί-βάλλω, f. περι-βάλω, 2. aor. περι-έβαλον, v. a. [περί, "around"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw around"; hence, "to surround, encompass"; hence) *To embrace*; 7, 25.

περίβαλλον, imperf. ind. of περιβάλλω.

περί-ειλέω -ειλώ, 1. aor. περι-είλησα, v. a. [περί,

"round"; εἰλέω, "to roll"] ("To roll round"; hence) *To wrap, or fold, round*;—at 5, 36 strengthened by follg. περί.

περί-εἰμι, v. n. [περί, "round"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go round or about*.—2. *To fetch a compass, go round*.—N.B. The present tense of εἰμι, "to go," and of its compounds is generally used as a future; cf. 1, 3, where περιῖασι (pres.) is joined to διαβήσονται (fut.).

περίεπηγνυτο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of περι-πήγνυμι.

περίῖασι, Ion. for περιῖσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of περιέειμι.

περί-ίστημι, f. περι-στήσω, p. περί-έστηκα, 1. aor. περί-έστησα, 2. aor. περί-έστην, v. a. and n. [περί, "around"; ἵστημι] 1. [ἵστημι, "to make to stand, to place"] Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To place around*.—2. [ἵστημι, "to stand"] Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: *To stand around, to surround, encircle*.

περίῖων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of περιέειμι.

περίξ, adv. [strengthened fr. περί (adv.), "around"] *Around, round about*.

περί-πήγνυμι or περι-πηγνύω, f. περί-πήξω, 1. aor. περί-έπηξα, v. a. [περί, "a-

round"; πήγνυμι, "to fix"] 1. Act.: ("To fix around"; hence) *To congeal around*.—2. Pass.: περί-πήγνυμαι, 2. aor. περί-επᾶγην, *To be congealed, or frozen, around*:—περίεπηγνυτο, were frozen around (them, i.e. on their feet), 5, 14, where the sing. verb has a nom. plur. of a neut. subst. for its Subject [§ 82, a].

περί-ῥ-ῥέω, f. περι-ῥ-ῥεύσομαι, p. περί-εῤῥύκα, 2. aor. (in pass. form) περί-εῤῥύην, v. n. [περί, "round"; ῥέω, "to flow," with reduplication of the initial ῥ] ("To flow round or around"; hence) *To fall, or slip, off from around*; 3, 8.

περιρῥύηναι, 2. aor. inf. of περιρῥέω.

περισσ-εύω (Attic περιττεύω), f. περισσεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπερίσσευσα, v. n. [περισσ-ός, in force of "over and above, beyond"] With Gen.: ("To be over and above or beyond" something; hence) 1. *To outnumber*.—2. *To outflank*.—N.B. At 8, 11 this verb is variously rendered as above; so that on the force considered to attach to it the meaning of περιττοί, which occurs immediately afterwards, must depend.

περι-σός (Attic περιττός), σή, σόν, adj. [περί,



"over and above, beyond"] ("Being *περισσός*"; hence)

1. Of number: *Outnumbering*.—2. In position: *Outflanking*.—3. As Subst.: *περισσοί* (Attic *περιττοί*), ὦν, m. plur. With Art.: a. Acc. to no. 1: *Those who outnumber a body, etc., of persons; the men in excess.*—b. *Those who outflank a force, etc.; see περισσεύω at end.*

*περιστῆναι*, 2. aor. inf. of *περίσστημι*.

*περιττεύω*; see *περισσεύω*.—*περιττός*, ἡ, ὄν; see *περισσός*.

*περίφᾶν-ώς*, adv. [*περίφᾶν-ής*, "very clear, manifest"] ("After the manner of the *περίφᾶνής*"; hence) *Very clearly, manifestly, evidently*.

*Πέρσης*, ου, m. *A Persian*;—at 4, 17 *Πέρσης* is dependent on the Inf. *εἶναι*.

*Περσ-ίζω*, v. n. [*Πέρσ-ης*, "a Persian"] ("To imitate a Persian"; hence, in reference to language) *To speak Persian*.

*Περσ-ικός*, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [*Πέρσ-ης*, "a Persian"] *Of, or pertaining to, a Persian; Persian*;—at 5, 36 with *Περσ-ικῶν* supply *ἱππων*.

*Περσισ-τί*, adv. [for *Περσιδ-τί*; fr. *Περσίς*, *Περσιδ-ος* (fem. adj.), "Persian"] ("After the manner of *Περσίς*"; hence, in reference to language) *In*

*the Persian language or tongue; in Persian*.

*περῶντας*, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of *περᾶω*.

*πέτρα*, ας, f.: 1. *A rock*.—2. Plur.: *Masses, or fragments, of rock*; 2, 20; 7, 10.

*πέτρος*, ου, m. *A piece of rock; a stone*.

*πεφευγώς*, νία, ὅς, P. perf. of *φεύγω*.

*πῃ*, enclitic adv.: 1. Of manner: *In some way, somehow*.—

2. Of place: *In some place, somewhere, anywhere* [adverbial dat. fem. of obsol. *πός*-s, akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?"; cf. Ionic *κή*].

*πηγή*, ῆς, f.: 1. *A spring, fountain*.—2. Plur.: Of rivers: *Springs, sources*.

*πήγ-νυμι* or *πηγ-νύω*, f. *πήξω*, p. *πέπηχα*, 1. aor. *ἔπηξα*, v. a. ("To make fast"; hence, "to make solid, stiff, or hard"; hence) *To freeze*; 5, 3 [akin to Sans. root *पाç*, "to bind"].

*πηγνύς*, ὕσα, ὄν, P. pres. of *πήγνυμι*.

*πῆχυς*, εως, m. ("A forearm"; hence) *As a measure of length: A cubit*, i. e. the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger; about 18 inches;—at 7, 16 *πεντεκαίδεκα πήχεων* is Gen. of "Measure" [§ 114]. [akin to Sans. *δάक्ष*, "the arm"].

*πίεω*, f. *πίσω*, 1. aor.

έπια, v. a. ("To press, squeeze"; hence, "to press down or tight"; hence) Of troops in battle: *To press hard*; 8, 13.—Pass.: πιάομαι, p. πεπίσμαι, 1. aor. έπίεσθην, 1. fut. πίεσθήσομαι.

πικρός, d, όν, adj. *Bitter* in taste;—at 4, 13 supply άμυγδαλών (understood in άμυγδαλίον) with πικρών.

πί-νω, f. πίομαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. aor. έπίον, v. a. *To drink* [roots πι and πο, akin to Sans. roots पि and पः, "to drink"].

πί(π)τω, f. πεσοῦμαι, p. πέπτωκα, 2. aor. έπεσον, v. n. irreg. *To fall, fall down* [root πετ, akin to Sans. root पः, "to fly," also "to fall down"].

πίπτω, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πίπτω;—at 5, 7 πίπτοντας is folld. by a partitive Gen. [§ 112, Ods. 2].

πιστόν, οῦ; see πιστός.

πισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for पिθ-τός; fr. पिθ, root of πείθω, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] 1. Of persons: *Trusty, faithful*.—2. Of things: *To be trusted, trustworthy*.—As Subst.: πιστόν, οῦ, n. *A pledge, security*. 125 Comp.: πιστότερος; Sup.: πιστότατος.

πιστότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πιστός.

πίτυς, ὅς, f. *A pine-tree*.

πλήθρ-ιαῖος, ἱαία, ἱαῖον, adj.

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[πλήθρ-ον, "a plethron"; see πλήθρον] ("Of, or pertaining to, a plethron"; hence) *Of the width, or breadth, of a plethron*; 6, 4;—at 3, 5 πλήθρα is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

πλήθρον, ου, n. As a measure of length: *A plethron* or *plethrum*, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον), and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.

1. πλείον, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πλείων.

2. πλείον (πλέον), comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλείων or πλέων, "more"] *More*:—πλέον ή, *more than*.

πλείους, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of πλείων.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. of πολός: 1. *Most*;—with Art.: *The most, i. e. the greater part*;—at 8, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112 and Note].—2. *The most, or largest, part* of that denoted by the accompanying subst.; 4, 2.—3. *Very many, very numerous*.—As Subst.: πλείστα, ων, n. plur. *Very many things*:—for ως πλείστα see 1. ώς, no. 1, h.

πλείων (πλέον), ον, comp. adj.; see πολός: 1. *More*.—2. *Greater*.

πλέον; see 2. πλείων.

πλευρά, ἄς, f.: 1. Sing.: *A*

N

*rib*.—2. Plur. (so, mostly): *Ribs, sides*.

πλέων, *on*; see πλείων.

πληγ-ή, *ης*, *f.* [πληγ, a root of πλῆσσω, "to strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A stroke, blow, stripe*, etc.—If a Spartan was detected stealing, he received a severe flogging, not for the theft, but for his want of tact in allowing himself to be detected. At 6, 15, Xenophon, alluding to this custom, intimates that the Greeks must take care that the enemy does not find them out, or else they will suffer severely.

πλήθ-ος, *εος ους*, *n.* [πλήθ-ω, "to fill"] ("A filling"; Concrete, "that which fills"; hence) 1. *A great number, a multitude, crowd of persons*.—2. In the abstract: *a. Number*:—at 2, 2 πλήθος is Acc. of "Respect" after δισχιλῖοι [§ 98].—*b. Quantity*; 4, 8.

πλην, *adv.* *Except*;—at 6, 1 with Gen.

πλησί-αῖω, *f.* πλησιᾶσω, *p.* πεπλησιᾶκα, 1. aor. ἐπλήσι-ασα, *v. n.* [πλησί-ος, "near"] *To draw near, approach*;—at 6, 6 folld. by Dat. [§ 102, (1)].

πλησί-ον, *adv.* [adverbial neut. of πλησί-ος, "near"] *Near, nigh, nigh at hand*:—ὕπερ τῶν πλησίων Κόλχων, *in behalf of the (near, i. e.) neighbouring Colchians*, 8, 24; see

1. δ, no. 6, a;—at 8, 13 supply λόχος with δ πλησίον, and see as above.

πνεῦ-μα, *μάτος*, *n.* [πνευ, lengthened form of πνε, root of πνέω, "to blow or breathe"] ("That which blows or breathes"; hence) *Wind, air*.

πνέω, *f.* πνεύσομαι, πνευσοῦμαι, and in late poets πνεύσω, *p.* πέπνευκα, 1. aor. ἔπνευσα, *v. n.* Of the wind: *To blow*;—at 5, 3 the imperf. (ἔπνει) denotes continuance.

ποδᾶπός, *ή, όν*, *adj.* *From, or of, what country?* [probably fr. obsol. *adj.* πός, (uncontr. gen.) πό-ος, "who, what"; fr. Sans. *ka-s*, "who" (see πη)] δᾶπος is merely the suffix].

πόδες, *ών*, *plur.* of ποῦς.

ποδί, *dat. sing.* of ποῦς.

ποιέω -ῶ, *f.* ποιήσω, *p.*

πεποίηκα, 1. aor. ἐποίησα, *v. a.*

and *n.*: 1. Act.: *a.*: (a) *To make*, in the widest meaning

of the word:—σπονδὰς ἐποιεί, *began to make (i. e. pour out)*

*a libation*, 3, 14.—(b) With

second Acc.: *To make* an

object that which is denoted

by the second Acc.; 1, 13;

cf. no. 3, b, below.—(c) With

Objective clause: *To cause,*

*bring about*, etc., *that* some-

thing take place, etc.—*b.*: (a)

*To do* a thing;—at 2, 4 the

imperf. (ἐποιοῦν) denotes a con-

tinuance of the act.—(b) With

Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To do something to one.*—(c) With *ἐδ* or *κακῶς*, and folld. by Acc. of nearer Object either expressed or understood: (α) *To do good to, benefit, bestow or confer a benefit, etc., upon.*—(β) *To do hurt or injury to; to hurt, injure, inflict injury upon:*—*οὐ κακῶς ποιήσοντας* (supply *ὑμᾶς*), *not with the intention of injuring you*, 8, 6, where the P. fut. is used to mark “intention or design.”—e. Of injuries, etc.: *To cause, inflict, etc.*—2. Neut.: *To be doing or acting, to do or act, in any way.*—3. Mid.: *ποιέομαι -οῦμαι*, f. *ποιήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐποίησάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *πεποιήμαι*: a. *To make for one's self or on one's own part:*—*ἄς (σπονδὰς) ἐποίησαντο*, *which (i. e. the truce) they made*, 1, 1:—*ποιήσασθαι ἕκαστον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ λόχον*, *that each should make (i. e. draw up or form) his own company*, 3, 26.—b. With second Acc.: *To make an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.;* 5, 28; see no. 1, a, (b), above.—4. Pass.: *ποιέομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *πεποιήμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐποιήθην*, 1. fut. *ποιήθήσομαι*: a. *To be done, etc.*—b. With *ἐκ*: *To be made of some material;* 5, 14.

*πολεμ-έω -ῶ*, f. *πολεμήσω*, p.

*πεπολέμηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπολέμησα*, v. n. [*πόλεμ-ος*, “war”] 1. *To war, wage war.*—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *To wage war against; to make war with or on.*—3.: a. With cognate Acc.: *To wage, carry on.*—b. Pass.: *πολεμ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *πεπολέμημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπολεμήθην*, 1. fut. *πολεμηθήσομαι*: With cognate Nom.: *To be done in war:*—*ὅσα (= ὅσα πολεμικά) ἐπολεμήθη*, *how many things were done in war*, i. e. *whatever hostilities took place or passed*, 1, 1; cf., also, [§ 82, a].

*πολεμ-ικός*, *ική*, *ικόν*, adj. [*πόλεμ-ος*, “war”] *Of, or belonging to, war; warlike.*—As Subst.: a. *πολεμικόν*, οὐ (*sc. σῆμα*), n. *The war-signal, the signal for battle;* 3, 29.—b. *πολεμικά*, ὦν, n. plur. *Warlike affairs, matters of war.*

1. *πολέμ-ιος*, *ία*, *ιον*, adj. [id.] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war.*—2. *Hostile.*—As Subst.: *πολέμιος*, οὐ, m. *An enemy in war; a foeman, etc.;*—Plur.: With Art.: *The enemy.*

2. *πολέμιος*, οὐ; see 1. *πολέμιος*.

3. *πολέμῃ-ος*, *ία*, *ιον*, adj. [*πολέμ-ιος*, “an enemy”] 1. *Of, or belonging to, the enemy;* 3, 12.—As Subst.: *πολεμία*, ας (*sc. χώρα*), f. *An enemy's country;* 7, 20.—2. *Hostile.*

**πόλ-εμος, έμου, m.** [prob. for **πάλ-εμος**; fr. **παλ**, root of **πάλλω**, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight*.—2. *War*;—at 4, 1 in plur.

**πολι-ορκ-έω -ώ, f.** **πολιορκήσω, 1. aor. έπολιορκήσα, v. a.** [for **πολι-εργ-έω**; fr. **πόλις, πόλι-ος**, "a city"; **εργ-ω** (= **είργ-ω**), "to shut in, or enclose"] ("To shut in, or enclose, a city, fort," etc.; hence) *To blockade, hem in, besiege, beleaguer*.—Pass.: **πολι-ορκ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπολιορκήμαι, 1. aor. έπολιορκήθην, 1. fut. πολιορκηθήσομαι.**

**πόλι-ς, os** (Attic **πόλε-ως**), **f.** *A city* [akin to Sans. *puri*, "a town or city"].

**πόλις-μα, μάτος, n.** [for **πόλιδ-μα**; fr. **πολίζω** (= **πολιδ-σω**), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) *A city, town*.

**πολλ-ᾶχου, adv.** [**πολύς, πολλ-ου**, "much, many"] *In many places*.—N.B. The various adverbs **πολλᾶχῃ, πολλᾶχρόθεν, πολλᾶχρόθι, πολλᾶχρόσε, πολλᾶχού, πολλᾶχῶς**, all alike point to an obsolete adj. **πολλᾶχός = πολύς.**

**πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, plur.** v. **πολύς.**

1. **πολύ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πολύς.**

2. **πολύ, adv.** [adverbial neut. of **πολύς**, "much"] Of degree: *Much, far, very*:—**πολύθᾶπτον, much more quickly, 3, 32; cf. 5, 36; 6, 11;—πολύ ὀρθιῶτάτος, by far the most steep, by far the steepest, 2, 14.**

**Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης, ου, m.** [**πολ-ύς**, "much"; (**υ**) connecting vowel; **κράτ-ος**, "strength"] ("One having much strength") *Polycrātēs*; an Athenian mentioned at 5, 24.

**πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.:**

1. Of number: a. Sing.: *Large, great*.—b. Plur.: *Many, numerous*;—at 1, 27; 5, 4; 5, 7; 6, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]:—for **οὐ πολλοί** (6, 26) see 1. **οὐ**.—As Subst.: (a)

**πολλοί, ὦν, m. plur.** *Many persons, many*;—with Art.: *The many, the majority*.—(b) **πολλά, ὦν, n. plur.** *Many things*.—2. Of degree, amount, value, etc.: *Much, great, high, large*.—As Subst.: **πολύ, πολλοῦ, n.:** a. *A large part, much*;—at 8, 17 with Gen.—b. *A large quantity, much*; 8, 20.—c. With Art.: *The great, or major, part; the larger portion*;—at 1, 11;

6, 24 with Gen.—d. Of value: *Much*:—**πολλοῦ ἕξις, worth**

*much*, i. e. of high value, 1, 28.

—3. Adverbial expressions: ἐπὶ πολὺ, *Over a great space*; 2, 13; — πολλῶ (folld. by comp.), *By far, far, much*: — πολλῶ μείζων, *greater by far*; *far, or much, greater*, 7, 23.

—4. Particular usage: When πολλοί, *etc.*, is joined to another adj. by καί or τέ καί, the conjunctions are not rendered into English: — ἐν πολλαῖς καὶ καλαῖς οἰκίαις, (*in many houses and beautiful*, i. e.) *in many beautiful houses*, 2, 22. When πολλοί, *etc.*, and the second adj. are found without a subst. expressed as above, πολλοί, *etc.*, is considered as a subst., while here also the conjunctions are not rendered into English: — κώμας πολλῶν καγαθῶν γεμούσας, *villages full of (many things and good*, i. e.) *many good things*, 6, 27. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλείστος [akin to Sans. *pratus*, “much, many”].

πόνος, ον, m. *Toil, labour*; — at 3, 2 in plur.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, “sea”] *Pontus*: 1. With or without Εὐξεινος: *The Pontus* or *Pontus Euxinus* (now “the Euxine or Black Sea”). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἀξένος or Ἀξείνος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εὐξείνος (*Hospitable Sea*).

—2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus.

πορεύ- (α (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [πορεύω (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύω] (“A going, a marching”; hence) 1. *A way, passage*; 4, 18.—2. *A journey*.—3. *A march*.

πορευόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of πορεύω; — at 3, 17 πορευομένων αὐτῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]; — at 1, 6 and 5, 9 πορευομένων (supply αὐτῶν) is also the Gen. Abs.; cf. above.

πορευ-τέος, τέα, τέον, verbal adj. [πορεύ-ομαι (mid.), “to march”] 1. *Must be marched*. —2. With a tense of εἶμι, and in neut. gen., as verb impersonal: ἐδόκει πορευτέον εἶναι, *it appeared (that it must be marched, i. e.) that a march must be made*, 2, 2, where the clause πορευτέον εἶναι is the Subject of the impers. verb ἐδόκει; cf., also, 5, 1.

πορεύω, f. πορεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [πόρος, “a way, pathway,” *etc.*] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*.—2. Mid.: πορεύομαι, f. πορεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορεύσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march*; —

1, 5; 1, 14; 7, 1, *etc.*, folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99]:—*πορεύμεθα*, *suppose we proceed* or *let us proceed*, 7, 7. The first pers. plur. of the subj. is used as a gentle mode of expressing a command; cf. [§ 153, (1)].—3. Of animals: *To go, proceed*; 2, 13.—4. With cognate Acc., or Acc. of equivalent meaning: *To travel, proceed along, pass over*, *etc.*; 1, 24; 7, 27.

*πορ-ίζω*, f. *πορίζω*, p. *πεπόρικα*, 1. aor. *ἐπόρικα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply*.—2. Mid.: *πορ-ίζομαι*, f. *ποριόμαι*, late *πορίσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπορίσασθην*, *To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, etc.*—3. Pass.: *πορ-ίζομαι*, p. *πεπόρισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπορίσθην*, 1. fut. *πορίσθησομαι*, *To be provided, etc.* [either fr. *πόρ-ος*, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root *PRE*, "to bring over"]].

*πόρ-ος*, ov, m.: 1. Of a river: *A ford*.—2. *A way, passage, crossing* [akin to Sans. root *PRE*, "to bring over"; and so, "that which brings over"]].

*ποσί(ν)*, dat. plur. of *ποῦς*. *ποτ-ἔμός*, αμοῦ, m. [*ποτ-όν*, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river, as being drinkable water*.

1. *ποῦ*, interrog. adv. *Where?* [fr. same root as *πόρε*; see *πη*].

2. *που*, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere*.—2. To qualify an expression: *Perhaps, possibly, perchance* [id.].

*πούς*, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot*, whether of men or beasts;—at 5, 13 *ποδῶν* is dependent on *ἐπικούρημα* to be supplied [for *ποδ-s*; akin to Sans. *pād*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root *PAD*, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes*, *pēd-is*; also, English *foot*].

*πραγ-μα*, μάτος, n. [*πράσσω*, "to do," through root *πραγ*] 1. *That which is done; a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance*.—3. In bad sense: Sing. and Plur.: *A troublesome affair or business; annoyance, trouble*:—*πράγματα παρέχειν*, *to cause or give trouble*.

*πρανές*, εὖς οὖς; see *πρανής*.

*πρανής*, ές, adj. [Attic and Doric for *πρηνής*; akin to *πρό*, "forwards, before"] Of a hill, *etc.*: *Sloping, steeply-inclining, steep*.—As Subst.: *πρανές*, εὖς οὖς (*sc.* *χωρίον*), n. *A steep place; a steep, declivity*; 8, 28.

*πρίν*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before*.—b. *Before that, ere that*.—2. Conj.:

*Before that, sooner or rather than.*

**πρό**, prep. gov. gen. *Before, in front of.*

**προ-ἄγω**, f. **προ-ἄξω**, 2. aor. **προ-ήγαγον**, v. a. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **ἄγω**, "to lead"] *To lead forward, on, or onward.*

**προ-βαίνω**, f. **προ-βήσομαι** p. **προ-βέβηκα**, 2. aor. **προ-έβην**, v. n. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **βαίνω**, "to go"] *To go forwards from a place; to advance.*

**προ-βάλλω**, f. **προ-βάλλω**, p. **προ-βέβληκα**, v. a. [**πρό**, "before"; **βάλλω**, "to throw"] 1. Act.: *To throw, or lay, before.*—2. Mid.: **προ-βάλλομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **προ-βέβλημαι**, 2. aor. **προ-εβλόμην** or, contr., **προ-εβλόμην**: a. With Acc.: *To hold something before one's self, etc., so as to protect.*—b. With ellipse of Acc.: *To hold, by one's own act, something in front of some person or thing*:—**πρό ἑαυτοῦ προβεβλήμενος** (sc. τὰ ὅπλα or τὴν ἀσπίδα), *having held or advanced his arms or his shield in front of both*, i. e. of Xenophon and himself, 2, 21.

**πρό-βα-τον**, του (mostly plur.), n. [**πρό**, "before"; **βα**, root of **βαίνω**, "to go"] ("That which goes, or walks, forward"; and, so, an animal that walks as opposed to one

that flies, etc.; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep.*

**προβεβλημένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. (in mid. force) of **προβάλλω**; 2, 21.

**προ-δρομή**, ἡς, f. [**προ-δραμή**; fr. **πρό**, "forwards"; **τρέχω**, "to run," through root **δραμ**] *A running, or run, forwards.*

**πρό-εimi**, v. n. [**πρό**, "before"; **εimi**, "to go"] ("To go before"; hence) *To go forward, advance*; cf. **περί-εimi**.

**προελθών**, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **προέρχομαι**.

**προ-έρχομαι**, f. **προ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **προ-ελήλυθα** and **προ-ήλυθα**, 2. aor. **προ-ήλθον** [**πρό**, "forwards"; **έρχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.* **προηγᾶγον**, 2. aor. of **προᾶγω**.

**προθυμ-έομαι -οῦμαι**, f. **προθυμήσομαι**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **προϋθυμήθην** (i. e. **προ-εθυμήθην**), v. mid. [**πρό-θυμ-ος**, "desirous," etc.] With Inf.: *To be desirous to do, etc.*—N.B. Many verbs which are derived from words compounded with a preposition at times take their augment immediately after the preposition in such words. Of this **προϋθυμήθην** (for **προ-εϋθυμήθην**), 1, 22, is an instance. **προτίνειν**, inf. of **προτίνω**.



προῖν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of  
πρόειμι.

προκατάλαβουσι, masc.  
dat. plur. of προκατάλαβών,  
P. 2. aor. of προκατάλαβάνω.

προ-κατάλαμβάνω, f. προ-καταλήψομαι, 2. aor. προ-κατέλαβον, v. a. [πρό, "before"; καταλαμβάνω, "to seize or take possession of"] *To seize, or take possession of, before or beforehand.*

προκατάλήψοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of προκατάλαμβάνω.

προ-πέμπω, f. προ-πέμψω, 1. aor. προ-έπεμψα, contr. προῖπεμψα, v. a. [πρό, "forwards"; πέμπω, "to send"] *To send forwards, to forward.*

προπιεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of προπίνω.

προ-πίνω, f. προ-πίομαι, p. προ-πέπωκα, 2. aor. προῖπιν (contr. fr. προ-έπιον), v. n. [πρό, "before, first"; πίνω, "to drink"] ("To drink before, or first"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To drink to, or pledge, another.*—It was the custom among the Greeks for the person who drank to, or pledged, another to drink first, himself, and then to pass the cup to the person pledged. Not unlike this is the custom that now holds good when the "*loving cup*" is passed round at public entertainments in our own country.

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From.*—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By.*—c. Before, in the presence of.—d. Towards.—e. In accordance with.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by, near, at.*—b. Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To, unto, up to, towards.*—(b) *Upon, against.*—b. With relation or respect to, in reference to, about, for.—c. For an object or purpose.—d. *To, in reply to.*—e. In time: *Towards, near:*—πρός ἡμέραν, *towards, or near, day, 5, 21.*—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards.*—g. In hostile sense: *Against, upon.*

προσ-ἄγω, f. προσ-άξω, 2. aor. προσ-ήγαγον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἄγω, "to bring"] 1. ("To bring to"; hence) Of causes of terror: *To employ, bring to bear upon a person;* 1, 23.—2. (With ellipse of ἐαυτόν, στρατόν, etc., or as verb neut. and in reflexive force): ("To bring one's self, etc., to"; hence) *To draw near, approach, especially in a hostile sense;* 6, 21; 8, 11.—Pass.: προσ-άγομαι, 1. aor. προσ-ήχθην, 1. fut. προσ-αχθήσομαι.

προσάξειν, fut. inf. of προσ-άγω.

προσ-βαίνω, f. προσ-βήσω

μαι, 2. aor. προσ-έβην, v. n. [πρός, "to"; βαίνω, "to step"] *To step to or up to*:—πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου προσβαίνοντες, *stepping up to the lower part of the bow*, i. e. placing their foot against it in order to get a better purchase in drawing it, 2, 28:—for τὸ κάτω cf. 1. δ, no. 6, b.

προσβάλλειν, fut. inf. and 2. aor. inf. of προσβάλλω.

προσ-βάλλω, f. προσ-βάλλω, 2. aor. προσ-έβαλον, v. (a. and) n. [πρός, "to, against"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw to; to throw against"; hence) 1. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.—2. Foldl. by πρὸς c. Acc.: *To make an attack, or assault, upon*.

προσβά-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [προσβαίνω, "to go to," through verbal root προσβα (= πρὸς, "to"; βα, root of βα-ίνω (dissyll.), "to go")] ("That may be gone to"; hence) *Accessible*;—at 3, 12 προσβατόν is predicated of αὐτόν (= ποταμόν), which is understood before εἶναι.

προσγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of προσγίγνομαι.

προσ-γίγνομαι, and (later) προσ-γίνομαι, f. προσ-γενήσομαι, p. προσ-γεγέννημαι, 2. aor. προσ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [πρός, "in addition"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be in addition"; hence) *To be added*.

προσέδραμον, 2. aor. ind. of προστρέχω.

πρόσ-εμι, imperf. προσ-ῥειν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εἶμι, "to go"] ("To go to, or up to"; hence) In pres. as fut.; cf. περίεμι: *To go or come up; to approach*, etc.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. προσ-ελάσω, Attic προσ-ελῶ, 1. aor. προσ-ήλασα, v. a. [πρός, "towards"; ἐλαύνω, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion towards"; hence, as v. n. through ellipse of nearer Object) 1. With ellipse of στρατόν, "an army": ("To set an army in motion towards" a place, etc.; hence) *To march up, advance onwards*.—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, "a horse": ("To set a horse in motion towards" a place; hence) *To ride, or gallop, up*. προσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of προσέρχομαι.

προσελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. προσ-ελεύσομαι, p. προσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. προσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [πρός, "to"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] 1. With Dat.: *To come to or near to; to come up to, approach*.—2. Alone: *To come up, draw near*, etc.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p. προσ-έσχηκα, v. a. and n. [πρός, "to"; ἔχω, "to hold"] With or without νοῦν: ("To hold the mind to or towards")

hence) With Dat.: *To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon.*

προσῆλ, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

προσῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

προσηκούσαις, fem. dat. plur. of part. pres. of προσήκω.

προσ-ήκω, v. n. [πρός, "at"; ήκω, "to have arrived, be present"] ("To have arrived at, to be present at"; hence) Of mountains: Foldd. by ἐπί and Acc.: *To reach, or extend, to.*

προσῆλασα, 1. aor. ind. of προσελαύνω.

προσῆσαν, for προσῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

πρόσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Before, in front.*—b. After verbs, etc., of motion: *On, onwards, forwards.*—2. Of time: a. *Before, sooner:*—for τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, see 1. δ, no. 6, a:—πρόσθεν πλὴν, *before that.*—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore.*

προσιᾶσι(v), Ionic 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

προσιέναι, inf. of πρόσσειμι.

προσιέντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of πρόσσειμι.

προσιέσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσσειμι.

προσ-ίημι, f. προσ-ήσω, 1. aor. προσ-ήκα, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ίημι, "to send"] 1. To

send to or towards; to allow to come to; to admit;—at 5, 5 strengthened by follg. πρόσ.—

2. Mid.: προσ-ίμαι, f. προσ-ήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-ηκάμην, *To allow to come near; to approach, or to come to close quarters;*—at 2, 12 supply αὐτοῖς (= τοὺς Ἕλληνας) after προσιέντο.

προσιέν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of πρόσσειμι.

προσλάβόν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. προσ-έλαβον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] With Acc. of person: *To take to one's self, etc., as one's helper, etc.; to take as one's comrade, etc.*

προσ-μίγνυμι or προσ-μιγνῶ, f. προσ-μίξω, 1. aor. προσ-έμιξα, v. n. [πρός, "to, unto"; μίγνυμι, "to mix"] ("To mix to or unto"; hence, "to mingle or join with" (active); hence, in neut. force) Of soldiers: *To come up, effect a junction;* 2, 16.


προσμίξεια (Attic for προσ-μιζαίμι), 1. aor. opt. of προσ-μίγνυμι.

προσ-ποιέω -ποιῶ, f. προσ-ποιήσω, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ποιέω, "to make"] (1. Act.: "To make" something to belong "to," etc.; hence, "to make over to."—2. Mid.): προσ-ποιόμαι -ποιῶμαι, 1.

aor. προσ-ἐποιήσαμην, ("To make over to one's self"; hence) 1. With Inf.: *To pretend to do, etc.*—2. With Inf. Fut.: *To pretend that one, etc., will; to make as though one, etc., would.*

προστάτ-ειω -ῶ, f. προστάτ-ησω, 1. aor. προστάτησα (see προθυμέομαι, at end), v. n. [προστάτ-ης, "a ruler"] With Gen.: ("To be ruler over"; hence) *To preside over, to be steward of, games*; 8, 25.

προσ-τρέχω, f. προσ-δράμουμαι, 2. aor. προσ-έδραμον, v. n. [πρός, "to, up to"; τρέχω, "to run"] With Dat. of person: *To run to, or up to*;—at 3, 10 προστρέχων, plur., has its Subject νεανίσκω in the dual [§ 82, δ].

πρό-σω, adv. [πρό, "before"] 1. Pos.: a. Alone: *Far, far off*:—οὐ πρόσω, *not far off*, i. e. *near*, 5, 2; see 1. οὐ.—b. With Gen.: (a) Of place: *Far into, far within*; 3, 28.—(b) Of distance: *Far from or away from*:—οὐ πρόσω, *not far from or away from*, i. e. *near to, near*, 1, 3; see 1. οὐ.—2. Comp.: *Further*:—προσωτέρω τοῦ καιροῦ, *further than the occasion (required)*, 3, 34.  Comp.: προσωτέρω; Sup.: προσωτάτω.

προσωτέρω, comp. adv.; see πρόσω, no. 2.

πρότερον, adv. [adverbial

neut. of πρότερος, "before" in time] *Before, previously.*

πρό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. [πρό, "before"] ("More before"; hence) In time: 1. *Sooner, earlier, before*.—2. Neut. sing. πρότερον with Art. in adverbial force: *Before, previously*; see 1. δ, no. 13.

προ-τρέχω, f. προσ-δράμουμαι, 2. aor. προῦδραμον (i. e. προ-έδραμον), v. n. [πρό, "forwards"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run forwards*;—at 7, 10 προῦτρεχεν is folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

προῦθυμήθημεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of προθυμέομαι.

προῦτρεχεν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προτρέχω.

πρῶτον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of πρῶτος, "first"] *In the first place, first of all, first.*

πρῶτος, η, ον, superl. adj. [contracted fr. πρό-ἄτος, syn-copated fr. πρό-τατος; fr. πρό, "before," in time; with superl. suffix τᾱτος] ("Most before" in time, place, rank, etc.; hence) 1. *First*:—ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου (supply ἐπελόν from preceding ἐπα), *at the first* (i. e. *first offered*) victim, 3, 9.—As Subst.: πρῶτοι, ον (sc. στρατιῶται), m. ("The first soldiers"; i. e.) *The van*; 2, 24; 7, 21.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc.*

thing; 2, 8; 7, 11, *etc.* **πρό-τερος**.  
Comp.: *πρό-τερος*.

**πταίω**, f. *πταίσω*, p. *ἐπταικα*,  
1. aor. *ἐπταισα*, v. n. ("To  
stumble, fall"; hence) Of  
masses of rock: With *πρός*  
and Acc.: *To fall, or strike,*  
*against; to fall over.*

**πτερυγών**, gen. plur. of *πτερυξ*.

**πτέρ-υξ**, *ὑγος*, f. [*πτερόν*,  
"a feather") ("A thing per-  
taining to, or formed from,  
*πτερόν*"; hence, "a wing";  
hence, as hanging down like a  
wing) *A flap, or skirt*, of a  
coat of mail, *etc.*; 7, 15.

**πυγ-μή**, *μῆς*, f. [akin to  
*πύξ* (= *πίγ-ς*), "with the  
clenched fist"] 1. *A fist*.—2.  
*A boxing-match, boxing.*

**πυκ-νός**, *νή*, *νόν*, adj. [*πύκ-  
α*, "thickly"] ("Pertaining  
to *πύκα*"; hence) 1. *Thick,*  
*firm, close, solid*; 7, 15.—2.  
*Thick, close together*; 8, 2.

**πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι**, f. *πεύσομαι*,  
p. *πέπυσμαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπυθόμην*,  
v. mid. irreg.: 1. With Acc.  
of thing: *To learn, hear*;  
4, 22.—2. With Gen. of per-  
son and *ὑτι*: *To hear from a*  
*person, etc., that*; 6, 17 [root  
*πυθ*, akin to Sans. root *BUDH*,  
"to understand"].

**πῦρ**, *πῦρός*, n. ("The  
purifying thing"; hence) 1.  
*Fire*.—2. *A fire*;—at 2, 14  
*τῇ πυρὶ* refers to *πῦρ* at 2, 5.  
—N.B. The plur. is declined  
according to the 2nd declen-

sion [akin to Sans. root *Pṛ*,  
"to purify"].

**πῦρ-ός**, *ών*, n. plur. (2nd  
declension) *Watch-fires*.

**πῦρ-ῖνος**, *ῖνη*, *ῖνον*, adj.  
[*πῦρ-ός*, "Wheat"] ("Per-  
taining to *πῦρός*"; hence)  
*Made of, or from, wheat*;  
*wheaten*.

**πῦρ-ός**, *οῦ*, m. *Wheat*;—at  
5, 5; 5, 26 in plur. [perhaps  
Sans. *pūr-a*, a species of  
"grain"].

**πῶλος**, *ου*, m. and f. *A colt*;  
*a foal*;—at 5, 35 *τῶν πῶλων*  
is a partitive Gen. and forms  
the Object of *λαμβάνει*: *some*  
*of the colts*; cf. [§ 112,  
*Obs.* 2], and see *πέμπω*.

**πῶ-μα**, *μάτος*, n. [*πῖνω*, "to  
drink," through *πω*, a length-  
ened form of root *πο*] ("That  
which is drunk"; hence) *A*  
*drink, a draught*.

1. **πῶς**, interrog. adv. *In*  
*what way? how?* [akin to  
Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. **πῶς**, enclitic adv.: 1. *In*  
*any way, in some way, some-*  
*how, by some means, by any*  
*means*:—*ἄλλως πῶς*, *in any*  
*other way, in some other*  
*way*:—*εἰ πῶς*, *if by any means,*  
*if at all*.—2. After an adj. to  
qualify it:—*ἀμφὶ τὴν αὐτὴν πῶς*  
*ᾠραν, somewhere, or somewhat,*  
*about the same hour*, 8, 21.

**ῥᾳδίος**, *α, ου*, adj.: 1. *Pos.*  
*Easy*:—*οὐ ῥᾳδίος*, *not easy*.

i. e. *difficult*; see 1. οὐ;—at 7, 7 ῥάδιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀπελθεῖν; supply ἔσται;—at 8, 13 ῥάδιον is predicated of the clause εἰς τὸ διαλεῖπον εἰσελθεῖν; after which a similar construction immediately follows in διακόψαι, etc.—2. Comp.: *Easier*;—at 6, 12 ῥᾶν is predicated of the clause ὁρθιον ἀμάχελιέναι; supply ἔστί.

Comp.: ῥᾶν; Sup.: ῥᾶστος. ῥᾶστα, adv. [adverbial neut. of ῥᾶστος, “easiest”; see ῥάδιος] *In the easiest way, most easily*; 6, 10.

ῥᾶν, *on*, comp. adj.; see ῥάδιος.

ρίπτω, f. ῥίψω, p. ῥήριφα, 1. aor. ῥήριφα, v. a. *To throw, cast, fling, hurl*.

ροφέω-ω, f. ροφήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐβρόφησα, v. n. *To suck, or sup, up*.

σάγῃρις, *ews*, f. *A hatchet, battle-axe, bill* used as a weapon by the Persians, Mossynœci, etc. It is said to be a word of Persian origin.

σακ-ῖον, ῖον, n. dim. [σάκ-os, in force of “a bag”] *A small bag*.

σάλπιγξ, ἰγγος, f. *A trumpet*; esp. *a war-trumpet*.

σαλπικ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for σαλπικ-τής; fr. σαλπίζω (= σαλπίζω), “to sound the trumpet”] (“One who sounds

the trumpet”; hence) *A trumpeter*.

σατράπης, *ou*, m. *A satrap*; i. e. *a ruler, governor, or viceroy of a province* [Persian word].

σᾶφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, “clear, distinct”] (“After the manner of the σαφής”; hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly*. — 2. *Without doubt*.

σέ, acc. sing. of σύ.

σημαίνω, f. σημᾶνῶ, p. σεσήμαγκα, 1. aor. ἐσήμηνα, v. n. [akin to σῆμα, “a signal”] *To give the signal*;—at 3, 29 folld. by Acc. of cognate meaning, τὸ πολεμικόν [§ 95]; see πολεμικός;—at 2, 1 supply σαλπικτήν (trumpeter) as the Subject of σημαίνειν. It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.

σημήνη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of σημαίνω.

σησᾶμ-ῖνος, ῖνη, ῖνον, adj. [σῆσᾶμ-ον, “sēsāmun,” the seed or fruit of the sēsāmd, a species of eastern leguminous plant] (“Of, or belonging to, σῆσᾶμον”; hence) *Made from sesamum; sesāmun-; sēsāme-*. — N.B. In eastern countries

an oil is still made from sesamē seeds or fruit.

**σιγή**, ἡς, f.: 1. *Silence*.—2. Adverbial Dat.: **σίγῃ**, *In silence, silently*; 2, 7.

**Σινωπεύς**, ἑως; see **Σινώπη**.

**Σινώπη**, ἡς, f. *Sinōpē*; the most important of the Greek cities established on the shores of the Euxine (Black Sea). It was situated on a peninsula on the coast of Paphlagonia.—Hence, **Σινωπ-εύς**, ἑως, m. *A man of Sinōpē*;—Plur.: *The men of Sinōpē, the Sinopeans*.

**σίτος**, ου, m. (irreg. plur. **σίτα**, ων, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain*.—2. *Food, victuals, provisions*.

**σκέλος**, εος ους, n. *A leg*;—at 7, 4 **σκέλη** is Acc. of Respect after *συντετριμμένους* [§ 98].

**σκεπτ-έος**, έα, έον, verbal adj. [**σκέπ-ομαι**, “to consider”] *Must be considered*.

**σκέπ-τομαι** (rare in pres. and imp.), f. **σκέψομαι**, p. **έσκεμμαι**, 1. aor. **έσκεψάμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To look out, look carefully*.—2. Mentally: *To consider, etc., observe, see*;—at 5, 22 **σκεψομένους** is in attribution to the partitive Gen. **τῶν εκ τῆς κώμης**, while it is folld. by the clause **πῶς έχοιεν οί τελευταίοι** as its Object; see **σκεψόμενος**.

**σκενή**, ἡς, f. [akin to **σκεῦος**; see **σκεῦος**] *Dress, robe*; 7, 27.

**σκεῦος**, εος ους, n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind*.—2. Plur.: Of an army: *Baggage*.

**σκευ-ο-φόρ-ος**, ον, adj. [for **σκευ-ο-φέρ-ος**; fr. **σκεῦ-ος**, “an implement” of any kind; plur. “baggage”; (ο) connecting vowel; **φέρ-ω**, “to bear or carry”] *Bearing, or carrying, baggage*.—As Subst.: a. **σκευοφόρος**, ου, m. *A baggage-carrier*.—b. **σκευοφόρα**, ων, n. plur. *Baggage-animals*.

**σκέψασθαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **σκέπτομαι**.

**σκεψόμενος**, η, ον, P. fut. of **σκέπτομαι**;—at 5, 22 the Acc. **σκεψομένους** is in attribution to the Partitive Gen. **τῶν εκ τῆς κώμης**, regard being had rather to the men denoted in the expression than to its partitive character.

**σκη-έω** -ῶ, f. **σκηνήσω**, 1. aor. **έσκηνησα**, v. n. [**σκη-ή**, “a tent”] 1. *To be, or dwell, in a tent; to encamp*.—2. *To be quartered or billeted; to take up one's, etc., quarters*.

**σκη-νή**, νῆς, f. (“The covering thing”; hence) *A tent* [for **σκαδ-νή**; akin to Sans. root CHHAD, “to cover”].

**σκηνοῦν**, pres. inf. of **σκηνώω**; 5, 23.

**σκην-όω** -ῶ, f. **σκηνώσω**, 1. aor. **έσκηνωσα** [id.] = **σκηνέω**.

**σκλη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.**  
[**σκλη**, a root of **σκέλλω**, "to dry up"] *Dried up, dry, hard.*  
—As Subst.: **σκληρόν, οὔ**  
(*sc. χωρίον*), n. *A hard spot*  
or *place*.

**σκοτ-αῖος, αἶα, αῖον, adj.**  
[**σκότ-ος**, "darkness"] ("Per-  
taining to **σκότος**"; hence) *In*  
*the dark, at night, after night-*  
*fall*;—at 1, 5 *σκοταίος* is in  
concord with *αἰτούς* under-  
stood, and is used in adverbial  
force.

**σκότ-ος, εὖς οὖς, n.** ("The  
covering, or concealing,  
thing"; hence) *Darkness*  
[akin to Sans. root **SKAD** or  
**CHHAD**, "to cover, conceal"].

**Σκυθηνοί, ὦν, m.**: 1. *The*  
*Scythēni* (otherwise called  
*Scythīni*); a people on the  
borders of Armenia;—at 8, 1  
with *τῶν Σκυθηνῶν* supply  
*χώραν*.—2. *The country of the*  
*Scythēni*.

**σμήνος, εὖς οὖς, n.** *A bee-*  
*hive*.

**σολ, dat. sing. of σύ.**

**Σοφαίνετος, οὖν, m.** *Sophæn-*  
*etus*; a Greek of Stymphālus,  
in Arcadia.

**Σπαρτ-ῖατης, ῖατον, m.**  
[**Σπάρτ-η**, "Sparta" (now  
*Misitra*), otherwise called  
"Lacedæmon"; the chief city  
of Laconia, a state of ancient  
S. Greece or the Peloponnēsus,  
now the *Morēā*] *A man of*  
*Sparta*; *a Spartan*.

**σπάρτον, οὖν, n.** *A cord*.

**σπείσας, ᾄσα, αν, P. 1. aor.**  
of **σπένδω**.

**σπένδω, f. σπείσω, p. ἔ-**  
**σπεικα, 1. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n.**  
1. Neut.: *To pour out a liba-*  
*tion to a deity*.—2. Mid.:  
**σπένδομαι, f. σπείσομαι, 1. aor.**  
**ἔσπείσάμην**: ("To pour out a  
libation to a deity" for one's  
self—in connexion with an-  
other; hence) *To make a*  
*treaty, truce*, etc. [prob. akin  
to Sans. root **CHHAND**, "to  
please"; also, "to wait on;  
to present"].

**σπεύδω, f. σπεύσω, p. ἔ-**  
**σπευκα, 1. aor. ἔσπευσα, v. n.**  
*To make haste; to haste,*  
*hasten, speed* [akin to Sans.  
root **CHUD**, "to push on, im-  
**pel"]**.

**σπολάς, ᾄδος; see στολάς.**

**σπονδ-ή, ἥς, f.** [for **σπενδ-ή;**  
fr. **σπένδ-ω**, "to pour out a  
libation"] 1. *A drink-offering*  
or *libation*.—2. Plur.: *A*  
*treaty, a truce*: because liba-  
tions were poured out on their  
being concluded.

**σπουδ-ή, ἥς, f.** [for **σπενδ-ή;**  
fr. **σπεύδ-ω**, "to hasten"]  
("That which hastens or  
makes haste"; hence) *Haste,*  
*speed*.

**στάδι-ον, οὖν, n. (plur. reg.**  
**στάδι-α, ὦν, n.; irreg. στάδι-**  
**οι, ὦν, m.)** [**στάδι-ος**, "stand-  
ing firm"] ("That which  
stands firm"; hence) *As a*



fixed standard of length: 1. *A stadium* or *stade* = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet;—at 3, 1 *stadia* is Acc. of "Measure of Space"; so, also, is *stadious* at 6, 21 [§ 99].—2. ("A race-course;" as that of Olympia, where the Olympic Games were held, was exactly a stadium in length; hence) *A race*, *foot-race*, of a stadium or a furlong.

**στα-θ-μός**, μου, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters*, *halting-ground*, *encampment* for soldiers, etc.—2. In Persia: *A station* or *resting-place*, at which the king halted in travelling.—3. *A day's journey* or *march*, usually of 5 parasangs;—at 4, 3 *σταθμούς* (acc. plur.) is joined to δύο (acc. dual): it is also the Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; see, also, 4, 7; 5, 2.

**στέγ-η**, ης, f. [στέγ-ω, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) 1. *A roofed place*; a *chamber*, *room*.—2. Plur.: *Houses*, *dwellings*.

**στενός**, ἡ, ὅν, adj. *Narrow*.—As Subst.: **στενόν**, οὐ (sc. χωρίου), n.: 1. *A narrow place* or *spot*.—2. Plur.: *Narrow places* of a pass.

**στερέω** -ῶ, f. **στερήσω** Attic **στερῶ**, p. **ἐστέρηκα**, 1.

aor. **ἐστέρησα**, v. a. With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive of*;—at 5, 28 αὐτός (= ὁ τῆς κώμης ἄρχων) is to be supplied as the Subject of **στερήσοιτο**.—Pass.: **στερ-έομαι** -οῦμαι, p. **ἐστέρημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐστέρήθην**, 1. fut. **στερηθήσομαι**, 2. fut. **στερήσομαι**.

**στερήσοιτο**, 3. pers. sing. 2. fut. opt. pass. of **στερέω**.

**στέφ-ἄνος**, ἀνου, m. [στέφ-ω, "to encircle"] ("That which encircles"; hence) *A crown*, *garland*, *wreath*, *chaplet*.—The Greeks were accustomed to wear, at festive entertainments, wreaths, or garlands, of such flowers or shrubs as were supposed to prevent intoxication. At 5, 33 the Greek soldiers being unable to procure the customary materials, substituted wreaths of dry grass or hay.

**στεφᾶν-ώω** -ῶ, f. **στεφᾶνώσω**, p. **ἐστεφᾶνωκα**, 1. aor. **ἐστεφᾶνωσα**, v. a. [στέφᾶν-ος, "a crown"] 1. Act.: *To crown*, *wreath*.—2. Mid.: **στεφᾶν-όμαι** -οῦμαι, f. **στεφᾶνώσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐστεφᾶνώσαμην**, *To crown one's self*, etc.; to *put a wreath or chaplet on one's head*; 3, 17. Xenophon mentions in his work de Republicā Laconicā that Lycurgus, the great Spartan lawgiver, had enacted that,

when a Lacedæmonian army came in sight of the enemy, a goat should be sacrificed, the trumpets should sound, and every Lacedæmonian, without exception, should put a wreath or chaplet on his head. With these directions Cheirisophus (3, 17) complied as far as circumstances allowed.—3. Pass. : στεφᾶν-όμαι-οὔμαι, p. ἐστεφάνωμαι, 1. aor. ἐστεφάνωθην, 1. fut. στεφᾶν-ωθήσομαι, *to be crowned*, etc.; 5, 33.

στησᾶμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid.-of ἵστημι.

στολ-άς (Eolic σπολάς), ἄδος, f. [for στελ-άς; fr. στέλλω, in force of "to dress, equip"] ("That which dresses or equips" a person; hence) *A leathern garment or mantle; a buff jerkin* used by soldiers.

στολ-ή, ἥς, f. [for στελ-ή; fr. στέλλω, "to equip"] ("That which equips"; hence) *A garment, robe.*

στόμα, ἄτος, n. *A mouth*; —at 5, 27 of a person; —at 5, 25 of a well.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στρατεύ-ω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) *An army.*

στράτ-ηγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for στρατ-ηγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"; ἄγ-ω, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

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στράτ-ιά, ἱάς, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host*, etc.

στράτι-ώτης, ώτου, m. [στράτι-ά, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier.*

Στράτοκλῆς, έος οὗς, m. [for Στρατο-κλέ-ης; fr. στρατ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) στρατό-ος, "an army"; κλέ-ος, "glory"] ("One pertaining to the army's glory") *Stratocles*; a Cretan, commander of the Cretan troops in the Greek army; 2, 28.

στράτοπεδ-εύομαι, f. στρατοπεδεύσομαι, p. ἐστράτοπεδ-ευμαι, 1. aor. ἐστράτοπεδ-ευσάμην, v. n. [στράτιπεδ-ον, "a camp"] *To encamp*, δινοῦαι.

στρατό-πεδον, πέδον, n. [στρατ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) στρατό-ος, "an army"; πέδον, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) 1. *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*—2. *An encamped army; a camp of soldiers*; 8, 23.

στ τός, οὔ, m. *An army.*  
στρέφω, f. στρέψω, p. ἐστροφά, v. n. and n.: 1. Act.: *To turn*: —στρέψας (3, 26) and στρέψαντες (3, 32) are either used absolutely, or the proper reflexive pron. must be supplied after each of them.

—2. Of a rope: *To twist*; 7, 15.—Pass.: *στρέφωμαι*, p. *ἑστραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἑστρέφην*, 2. aor. *ἑστράφην*, 2. fut. *στραφήσομαι*.

1. *Στυμφᾶλ-ιος*, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [*Στύμφᾶλ-ος*, “*Stymphalus*”; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Stymphalus*; *Stymphalian*.—As Subst.: *Στυμφάλιος*, ου, m. *A man of Stymphalus*; a *Stymphalian*.

2. *Στυμφάλιος*, ου; see 1. *Στυμφάλιος*.

*σύ*, σοῦ (plur. *ὑμεῖς*, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou*, *you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

*συγ-γεν-ής*, ἐς, adj. [for *συν-γεν-ής*; fr. *σύν*, “*with*”; *γεν*, root of *γίνομαι*, “*to be born*”] (“*Born with*” others; hence) *Of the same stock or family*.—As Subst.: *συγγεν-εῖς*, ὦν, m. plur. *Kinsmen*, *kinsfolk*.

*συγ-γίγνομαι*, ἰ, *συγ-γενή-σομαι*, 2. aor. *συν-εγενόμην*, v. mid. [for *συν-γίγνομαι*; fr. *σύν*, “*with*”; *γίγνομαι*, “*to be*”] (“*To be with*”; hence) *With Dat. of person: To fall in with, meet*, etc.; 5, 23.

*συγκαλίσας*, ᾗσα, αν, P. 1. aor. *Of συγκαλέω*.

*συγ-κᾶλέω* -κᾶλῶ, f. *συγ-*

*κᾶλέω*, p. *συγ-κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-εκάλεσα*, v. a. [for *συν-καλέω*; fr. *σύν*, “*together*”; *καλέω*, “*to call*”] *To call together, assemble*.

*σύ-ειος*, εἴα, εἶον, adj. [*σῦς*, *συν-ές*, “*a hog*”] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hog*; *hog's*, *swine's*:—*σύειον χρίμα*, (*hog's ointment*; i. e.) *lard*, 4, 13.

*συν-λαμβάνω*, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *συνλαμβάνω*.

*συν-λαμβάνω*, f. *συν-λήψομαι*, p. *σύν-εἴληφα*, 2. aor. *σύν-έλαβον*, v. a. [for *συν-λαμβάνω*; fr. *σύν*, in “*augmentative*” force; *λαμβάνω*, “*to take*”] (“*To take thoroughly*”; hence) *To lay hold of, seize*, etc.

*συνλεγείς*, εἴσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of *συνλέγω*.

*συνλεγῆναι*, 2. aor. inf. pass. of *συνλέγω*.

*συν-λέγω*, f. *συν-λέξω*, p. *σύν-έιλοχα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έλεξα*, v. a. [for *συν-λέγω*; fr. *σύν*, “*together*”; *λέγω*, “*to gather*”] *To gather together, collect*.—Pass.: *συν-λέγομαι*, p. *συν-λέλεγμαι* and *σύν-έλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ελέχθην*, 2. aor. *σύν-ελέγην*, 2. fut. *συν-λεγήσομαι*.

*συν-βάλλω*, f. *συν-βάλλω*, p. *συν-βέβληκα*, v. a. [for *συν-βάλλω*; fr. *σύν*, “*together*”; *βάλλω*, “*to throw*”] (“*To throw together*”; hence) 1. *To heap together or up; to*

*collect.*—2. Mid.: **σὺμ-βάλ-λομαι**, 2. aor. **σύν-εβαλόμην**, (“To throw together, or collect, for one’s self,” etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To have something to say*; 6, 14.

**σὺμ-βοηθέω-βοηθῶ**, f. **σὺμ-βοηθήσω**, p. **σὺμ-βεβοήθηκα**, v. n. [for **σὺν-βοητέω**; fr. **σύν**, “together”; **βοητέω**, “to aid”] (“To aid together”; hence) *To render joint aid, to join in giving aid*;—at 2, 1 **σὺμβοηθήσειν** takes its Subject (**αὐτοί**) in the nom., because that Subject speaks of the same persons as the preceding finite verb, **συντίθενται**. The inf. **ιέναι**, just before it, has however its Subject (**τοὺς ἄνω ὄντας**) in the Acc., as that Subject speaks of different persons from those of whom **συντίθενται** speaks.

**σὺμμάθων**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **σὺμμανθάνω**.—As Subst.: **σὺμμάθων**, ὄντος, m. *One accustomed to a thing*;—at 5, 27 *to it*, i. e. the drink.

**σὺμ-μανθάνω**, f. **σὺμ-μάθη-σομαι**, p. **σὺμ-μεμάθηκα**, 2. aor. **σύν-έμαθον**, v. a. [for **σὺν-μανθάνω**; fr. **σύν**, “together with”; **μανθάνω**, “to learn”] 1. With Dat.: *To learn together, or along, with*.—2. With ellipse of Dat.: *To be accustomed to a thing*.

**σὺμ-μίγνυμι** (or **σὺμ-**

**μίσγω**), f. **σὺμ-μίξω**, p. **σὺμ-μέμιχα**, 1. aor. **σὺν-έμιξα**, v. n. [for **σὺν-μίγνυμι**; fr. **σύν**, “with”; **μίγνυμι**, “to mix”] (“To mix with”; hence) 1. With Dat. [§ 103]; cf. Primer, § 103, a: *To effect a junction with, join*.—2. Abs.: *To come to close quarters, meet in close fight, come to blows*; 6, 24.

**σύν-πᾶς**, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, adj. [for **σύν-πας**; fr. **σύν**, “together”; **πᾶς**, “all”] 1. Sing.: *The whole together*.—2. Plur.: *All together, the whole, all in a body, etc.*;—at 3, 2 the full construction of **ἐπᾶθον**, etc., would be **ἐπᾶθον κατὰ τασαῦτα, ὅσα οὐδὲ τὰ σύμπαντα ἦν κατὰ, ἃ ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ τισσαφέρους ἐπᾶθον**.

**σὺμ-πεδάω-πεδῶ**, f. **σὺμ-πεδήσω**, 1. aor. **σύν-επήδησα**, v. a. [for **σὺν-πεδάω**; fr. **σύν**, “together”; **πεδάω**, “to fetter”] (“To fetter together”; hence) Of cold, snow, etc.: *To benumb so as to prevent the power of moving about*; see **σὺμποδίζω**.

**σὺμ-ποδίζω**, f. **σὺμ-ποδίσω**, 1. aor. **σὺν-επόδισα**, v. a. [for **σὺν-ποδίζω**; fr. **σύν**, “together”; **ποδίζω**, “to bind, or tie, the feet”] (“To bind, or tie, the feet together”; hence) Of cold, snow, etc.: *To benumb so as to prevent the*

power of moving about.—  
[B. In some editions the  
reading at 4, 11 is συνεπήδη-  
σεν; see συμπεδᾶω.

συν-πορεύομαι, f. συμ-  
πορεύσομαι, 1. aor. pass. in  
mid. force συν-επορεύθην,  
v. mid. [for συν-πορεύομαι;  
fr. σύν, "together with";  
πορεύομαι, "to go"] ("To go  
together with one"; hence)  
*To join in an expedition,*  
etc.

σύν, prep. with dat. only:  
1. *With; together or along  
with*:—for οἱ σύν ἐκείνῳ see  
1. δ, no. 7.—2. *In connexion,*  
or *conjunction, with; in com-*  
*mon with*.—3. *With, on the*  
*side of, in alliance with*.—4.  
*With accessory notion of help,*  
*etc.*: *With the help, aid, or*  
*blessing of; by the favour of.*

σύνᾱγάγειν, 2. aor. inf. of  
σύνᾱγω.

σύν-άγω, f. σύν-ἄγω, p.  
σύν-ἦχα, 2. aor. σύν-ἦγάγον,  
v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἄγω,  
"to bring"] ("To bring  
together"; hence) Of persons,  
an assembly, etc., as Object:  
*To bring together for de-*  
*liberation; to convene, call*  
*together.*

σύνδειπν-ος, ου, m. [συν-  
δειπν-έω, "to dine, or sup,  
with" another] ("One din-  
ing, or supping, with" an-  
other; hence) *A companion*  
*at table, a guest.*

συν-διαπράσσω (Attic  
διαπράττω), v. a. [σύν, "to-  
gether with"; διαπράσσω, "to  
bring about"] ("To bring  
about together with" another;  
hence) 1. Act.: *To bring*  
*about, or effect, together with*  
*another; to assist in settling*  
*or managing; to settle, or*  
*arrange, besides*.—2. Mid.:  
συν-διαπράσσομαι (Attic  
συν-διαπράττομαι), ("To  
bring about, or effect, with  
another by one's, etc., own  
act"; hence) *To negotiate*  
*with another.*

συνδιαπράττω, συνδια-  
πράττομαι; see συνδιαπράσσω.  
σύνεγενόμην, 2. aor. of  
συνγίγνομαι.

σύνειλεγμένος, η, ον, P.  
perf. pass. of συλλέγω.

σύν-εισέρχομαι, f. σύν-  
εισελεύσομαι, p. σύν-εisel-  
ήλυθα, v. mid. [σύν, "together  
with"; εισέρχομαι, "to go  
into, to enter"] Folded by s  
and Dat.: *To go into, or*  
*enter, together with a pers*  
etc.

σύνεκᾱλεσα, 1. aor. of σ  
καλέω.

σύν-εβαίνω, f. σύν-ε-  
σομαι, p. σύν-εβέβηκα,  
[σύν, "together"; ἐκβ  
"to go out"] *To go out*  
*together.*

σύν-εκκόπτω, f. σύν-ε-  
v. a. [σύν, "together  
ἐκκόπτω, "to cut

("To cut away together with" another; hence) *To join*, or *take part, in cutting away*.

**συνέλεγσαν**, 3. pers. plur.

2. aor. ind. pass. of **συλλέγω**.

**συνεληλύθως**, *via, ós*, P. perf. of **συνέρχομαι**.

**συνελθοῦσι**, masc. dat. plur. of **συνελθών**.

**συνελθών**, *οὔσα, óν*, P. 2. aor. of **συνέρχομαι**.

**συνέμιξα**, 1. aor. ind. of **συνμίγνυμι**.

**συνεξέκοπτον**, imperf. ind. of **συνεκκόπτω**.

**συνεῖρήσαν**, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. (pass. form) of **συῖρέω**.

**σύν-έρχομαι**, f. **σύν-ελεύσομαι**, p. **σύν-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **σύν-ἦλθον**, v. mid. [**σύν**, "together"; **έρχομαι**, "to come"] *To come or meet together; to assemble*.

**συνεφεικόμην**, imperf. ind. of **συνεφέκομαι**.

**σύν-εφέκομαι**, imperf. **σύν-εφεικόμην**, 2. aor. **σύν-εφespόμην**, v. mid. [**σύν**, "together with"; **εφέκομαι**, "to follow"] With Dat. of person: *To follow together with one*.

**συνέωρων**, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **συνωρᾶω**; 1, 11.

**σύνῆλθον**, 2. aor. ind. of **συνέρχομαι**.

**συνθέμενος**, η, *ον*, P. 2. aor. mid. of **συντίθημι**.

**σύνθη-μα**, *μάτος*, n. [**συντίθημι**, in mid. "to agree up-

on"; through verbal root **συνθη**] ("That which is agreed upon"; hence) *An agreement*.

**σύν-ολολύζω**, v. n. [**σύν**, "together"; **δολολύζω**, "to raise a loud cry"] *To raise a loud cry, or shriek, together; to join in raising a loud cry or shriek*.

**σύν-ομολογέω-ομολογῶ**, f. **σύν-ομολογήσω**, 1. aor. **σύν-ωμολόγησα**, v. a. [**σύν**, in "strengthening" force; **ομολογέω**, in force of "to agree to" a thing] With Acc. of thing: *To agree to, consent to, promise*; 2, 19.

**σύν-οράω-ορῶ**, f. **σύν-όψομαι**, p. **σύν-εώρακα**, 2. aor. **σύν-εἶδον**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **οράω**, "to see"] ("To see together"; hence) *To see at one view, to see at a glance*.

**συνταξάμενος**, η, *ον*, P. 1. aor. mid. of **συντάσσω**.

**συν-τάσσω** (Attic **συν-τάττω**), 1. aor. **σύν-έταξα**, v. a. [**σύν**, "together"; **τάσσω**, "to arrange"] ("To arrange together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To draw up in order of battle*.—2. Pass.: **συν-τάσσομαι** (Attic **συν-τάττομαι**), p. **συν-τέταγμαι**, 1. aor. **συν-έταχθην**, *To be drawn up in order of battle*.—3. Mid.: **συν-τάσσομαι** (Attic **συν-τάττομαι**), 1. aor. **σύν-εταξ**

μην: Of several: *To draw themselves up, or put themselves, in order of battle; to form in line.*

συντάττω; see συντάσσω.

συντεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συντάσσω.

συντετριμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συντρίβω.

συν-τίθημι, f. συν-θήσω, v. a. [σύν, "together"; τί-θημι, "to put"] *To put, or place, together.*—Mid.: συν-τίθεμαι, 2. aor. σύν-εθέμην, ("To put together for one's self" with some one else; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To agree upon or about.*—2. With Inf.: *To agree, or covenant, to do, etc.*

συν-τρίβω, f. συν-τρίψω, p. συν-τέτριψα, 1. aor. σύν-έτριψα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; τρίβω, "to rub"] ("To rub together"; hence) Of persons or parts of the body: *To crush, shiver, smash.*—Pass.: συν-τρίβομαι, p. συν-τέτριμμαι, 2. aor. σύν-ετρίβην;—at 7, 4 the part. perf. pass. is folld. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

σύνωλόλυσον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of σύνολολύνω; 3, 19.

συνωμολόγει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of σύνωμολογέω.

συν-ρέω, f. συν-ρύήσω, p. σύν-ερρύηκα, pluperf. σύν-ερρύηκειν, 2. aor. (in pass.

form) σύν-ερρύην, v. n. [for συν-ρέω; fr. σύν, "together"; ρέω, "to flow"] ("To flow together"; hence) Of personal Subjects: *To stream together;* 2, 19.

1. σῦς, σνός, m. and f. *A hog, pig*:—σῦς ἄγριος, *a wild boar.*—Plur.: *Swine, hogs* [akin to Sans. root sū or sv, "to bring forth"; and so, "the one (i. e. animal) bringing forth," or "the prolific one"].

2. σῦς, contr. acc. plur. of 1. σῦς.

συ-σκευάζω, f. συ-σκευάσω, 1. aor. σύν-εσκεύασα, v. a. [for συν-σκευάζω; fr. σύν, "together"; σκενάζω, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage.*—2. Mid.: συ-σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. συν-εσκευάσῃην, p. pass. in mid. force σύν-εσκεύασμαι, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.*

συσκευάσῃμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of συσκευάζω.

σφάγι-ᾶσμαι, f. σφάγιᾶ-σομαι, 1. aor. ἐσφάγιᾶσῃην, v. mid. [σφάγιον, "a victim"] *To slay a victim or victims; to sacrifice*;—at 5, 4 with Dat. of the divinity, etc., to whom sacrifice was made;—at 3, 18 folld. by eis and Acc. of thing: ἐσφαγιάζοντο eis

τὸν ποταμόν, *slew victims* (letting the blood flow) *into the stream*. A similar construction occurs in Bk. 2, ch. 2, section 9 of the *Anabasis*: σφάξαντες κάπρον καὶ ταῦρον καὶ λύκον καὶ κριὸν εἰς ἀσπίδα, *having slaughtered a boar and a bull and a wolf and a ram* (and having let the blood flow or having received the blood) *into a shield*, i. e. into the hollow of a shield.

σφάγ-ιον, ἴου, n. [σφάζω, "to kill; to sacrifice," through root σφαγ] ("A sacrificing"; concrete, "that which is sacrificed"; hence) *A victim, offering*.

σφάττω (earlier σφᾶζω), f. σφάζω, p. ἐσφάκα, 1. aor. ἐσφαξα, v. a. *To kill, slay, slaughter* (properly cattle whether for food or sacrifice, and thence applied to killing in general);—at 5, 16 supply ἐαυτοὺς after σφάττειν:—for ἐσφαττον ὧν κρατεῖν δύναιντο, 7, 16, see δς, no. 1, b:—the preceding φ is the Dat. of instrument [§ 106, 3] dependent on ἐσφαττον, while ἐσφαττον (imperf.) denotes something customarily done, "used to kill."

σφενδον-άω -ῶ, f. σφενδονήσω, 1. aor. ἐσφενδόνησα, v. n. [σφενδόν-η, "a sling"] *To use the sling, to sling*.

σφενδόν-η, ης, f.: 1. *A sling*.—2. *A bullet or stone from a sling*.

σφενδονή-της, του, m. [σφενδόνη, "a sling"] ("He who does, i. e. uses, a sling"; hence) *A slinger*.

σφίσι(ν), dat. plur. of reflexive pron. οὗ.

σφόδρ-α, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of σφοδρ-ός, "excessive"] *Excessively, exceedingly, very greatly or much*.

σφῶν, gen. plur. of reflexive pron. οὗ.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [έχω, "to have or hold," through root σχ] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. *Near*.—2. *Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.*

σχίζω, f. σχίσω, 1. aor. ἐσχίσα, v. a. *To split, cleave*;—at 5, 12 the imperf. ἐσχίζειν denotes the commencement of the act, *began to split or cleave*.

σχολ-αῖος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [σχολ-ή, "leisure"] ("Pertaining to σχολή"; hence) *At one's, etc., leisure or ease, slow, tardy*.

1. σχολή, ης, f.: 1. *Leisure*.—2. With Inf.: *Leisure, or time, to do, etc.*; 1, 17.—3. Adverbial Dat.: σχολῇ, *Leisurely, slowly*; 1, 16.

2. σχολῇ; see 1. σχολή, no. 3.

σῶμα, ἄτος, n. *A body*.



**σω-τήρ**, τῆρος, m. [σώ-ζω, "to save"] ("One who saves or preserves") *A preserver, deliverer, etc.*;—at 8, 25 employed as an epithet of Zeus.

**τάλλα** = τὰ ἅλλα.

**τάναντία** = τὰ ἐναντία.

**ταξι-άρχ-ος**, ου, m. [τάξις, τάξι-ος, in force of "a company" of infantry; ἄρχ-ω, "to command"] *A commander of a company of infantry; a Taxiarch.*

**τάξις**, ιος Attic εως, f. [for τὰγ-σις; fr. ταγ, root of τάσσω, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) *Of soldiers: 1. A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.—2. Order, line, rank.—3. A post, or place, in the line of an army; 3, 29.—4. a. A company or body of infantry, consisting generally of 128 men:—τάξις πελταστῶν, 3, 22.—b. A body, squadron, or troop of cavalry:—τάξις ἱππέων, 3, 22; so τάξεις ἱππέων, 3, 17.—c. Plur.: Troops in general; 4, 8; 5, 23.*

**Τάοχοι**, ων, m. plur.: 1. *The Taochi*; a tribe in the interior of Pontus on the borders of Armenia. They lived in mountain-fastnesses, in which they kept all their property.—2. *The country of the Taochi.*

**τάπιτήδεια** = τὰ ἐπιτήδεια.  
**τάσ-σω** or **τάττω**, f. τάξω,

p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἔταξα, v. a. [for τὰγ-σω; fr. root ταγ] 1. *Act.: a. To arrange or set in order.—b. Of soldiers: To draw up in line or in order of battle.—c. To post, station.—d. To order, command, etc.—e. To appoint.—2. Mid.: τάσ-*

*σομαι or τάττομαι, f. τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐταξάμην, To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.—3. Pass.: τάσσομαι or τάττομαι, p. τέταγμαi, 1. aor. ἐτάχθην, f. ταχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"].*

1. **ταῦτα** (before a soft vowel ταῦτ'), nom. and acc. neut. plur. of οὗτος; see οὗτος.

2. **ταῦτά**, contr. fr. τὰ αὐτά; see αὐτός.

1. **ταύτη**, fem. dat. sing. of οὗτος.

2. **ταύτη**, adverbial dat. of οὗτος; see οὗτος, no. c, (d).

**τάχ-α**, adv. [τάχ-ύς, "quick"] *Quickly, soon, presently, forthwith.*

**ταχ-έως**, adv. [τάχ-ύς, "quick"] ("After the manner of the τάχ-ύς"; hence) *Quickly.*

**τάχιστα**, sup. adv. *Most quickly or speedily:—ὡς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible; see 1. ὡς, no. 1, g; and ταχύ.*

**τάχιστος**, η, ον, sup. adj. (see τάχ-ύς) *Quickest, speediest.—Adverbial expression: τὴν ταχίστην (sc. δδόν), By the quickest way, most speed-*

ily; 3, 24; 4, 21. Strictly speaking, it is the Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99, Obs. 1].

**ταχύ**, adv. [adverbial neut. of **ταχύς**, "quick"] *Quickly, speedily.* **Comp.**: **θάσσον**; **Sup.**: **τάχιστα**—For **ὡς τάχιστα**, see **ὡς**, no. 1, g;—for **ὅτι τάχιστα**, see 2. **ὅτι**, no. 2, c.

**ταχύς**, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Quick, swift.* **Comp.**: **ταχίων**; **Sup.**: **τάχιστος**.

**τέ**, conj. *And*:—**τέ . . . τέ** (**καί**), *both . . . and*;—at 4, 6 **τέ** couples a positive to a negative clause, **μήτε . . . μήτε . . . τέ**, *neither . . . neither . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

**τεθνᾶναι**, syncopated from **τεθνηκέναι**, inf. of **τέθνηκα**, p. of **θνήσκω**; 7, 20.

**τεθνᾶσι**, syncopated from **τεθνήκασι**, 3. pers. plur. of **τέθνηκα**, p. of **θνήσκω**; 2, 17.

**τέθνατον**, syncopated from **τεθνήκατον**, 3. pers. dual of **τέθνηκα**, p. of **θνήσκω**; 1, 19.

**τείνω**, f. **τενῶ**, p. **τέτακα**, 1. aor. **έτεινα**, v. a. and n. 1. Act.: *To stretch*.—2. Neut.: ("To stretch one's self," etc.; hence) *To hurry, or hasten on*; 3, 21 [akin to Sans. root **tan**, in force of "to spread"]

**τεκμα(ι)ρ-ομαι**, f. **τεκμαρ-οῦμαι**, 1. aor. **έτεκμηράμην**, v. mid. [**τέκμαρ**, "a sign or

token"] ("To judge from signs or tokens"; hence, generally) *To judge; to form a judgment or opinion; to infer*.

**τέκ-νον**, **νον**, n. [**τίκτω**, "to beget"; also, "to bear," through root **τεκ**] ("That which is begotten; that which is born"; hence) *A child*.

**τελευτ-αῖος**, αῖα, αῖον, adj. [**τελευτ-ή**, "an end"] ("Pertaining to **τελευτή**"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order.—As Subst.: **τελευταῖοι**, **ων** (sc. **ἄνδρες**), m. plur. ("The last men"; i. e.) Of an army: *The rear*; 3, 24, etc.

**τελευτ-άω** -ῶ, f. **τελευτήσω**, p. **τετελεύτηκα**, 1. aor. **έτελεύτησα**, v. n. [**τελευτ-ή**, "an end, conclusion," etc.] 1. *To end, come to an end*.—2. Part. pres. joined to verbs in adverbial force: *At the end, at last; to end or finish with doing, etc.*, that denoted by the verb:—**τελευτῶν έχαλέπαινε**, *at the last he became angry, or he ended with becoming angry*, 5, 16.

**τελευτῶν**, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of **τελευτάω**; see **τελευτάω**, no. 2.

**τερμίνθ-ῖνος**, ἶνη, ἶνον, adj. [**τέρμινθ-ος**, "the terebinth or turpentine-tree"] ("Of, or belonging to, the **τέρμινθος**"; hence) *Of, or made from, the terebinth-tree; terebinth-*

**τεταγμένος**, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **τάσσω**:—for **τεταγμένοι ἐπ' δαίγων** and **ἐπὶ πολλοῦς**, see **ἐπί**, no. 1, a, (b), (β), and no. 3, f.

**τέταρτος**, τη, τον, num. adj. *Fourth*.—As Subst.: **τετάρτη**, ης (*sc. ἡμέρα*, “day”), *Fourth day*;—at 8, 21 **τετάρτη** is Dat. of time “when” [§ 106, (5)] [akin to Sans. *chatur-tha*, “fourth”; cf. Lat. *quar-tus*].

**τετηκέναι**, per inf. of **τήκω**.

**τέτταρ-ες** (Attic form of **τέσσαρ-ες**), a, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, “four”].

**τέχ-νη**, νης, f. [for **τέκ-νη**; fr. **τίκτω**, “to produce,” through root **τεκ**] (“That which produces”; hence, “art, skill”; hence) *A way, manner, means* whereby anything is gained, *etc.*; 5, 16.

**τέως**, adv. *For a time, for a while*.

**τήκω**, f. **τήξω**, p. **τέτηκα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., fut., and 1 aor.: *To melt, dissolve*, metals, snow, *etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf. and pluperf.: Of snow: *To have, or be, melted, dissolved, or thawed*; 5, 15.

**Τηλε-βό-ας**, ου, m. [**τῆλε**, “afar off”; **βο-άω**, “to cry out”; hence, of the waves, *etc.*, “to roar”] (“Roaring afar off”) *Teleboas*; a river

in Armenia, a tributary of the Euphrates.

**τ-ήμερ-ον**, adv. [Attic form of **σ-ήμερ-ον**; fr. **ἡμέρ-α**, “day”; with σ = Sans. *sa*, “same”] (“On this same day”; i. e.) *To-day*:—for **τῆμερον ἡμέραν** (6, 9), see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

**Τημν-ίτης**, ιτου, m. [**Τῆμν-ος**, “Temnus” (generally held to be the modern “Menimen”), a town of Æolis, in Asia Minor] *A man of Temnus; a Temnite*.

**τηνίκ-αὐτα**, demonstr. adv. [lengthened fr. **τηνίκ-α** (i. e. **την-ικα**, fr. **τῆν-ος**, Æol. for **ἐκεῖν-ος**, “that”), “at that time”] *At that time, then*;—at 1, 5 as a correlative to **ἡνίκα**;—at 2, 3 as a correlative to **ἐπεὶ**.

1. **τι**; see 1. **τις**.

2. **τί**; see 2. **τίς**.

**Τίγρης**, ητος, m. *The Tigris* or *Tigris*; a river of Asia, which derived its name from its rapid current [Persian word = “an arrow”].

**τί-θη-μι**, f. **θήσω**, p. **τέθεικα**, 1. aor. **έθηκα** (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. **έθην**, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.: **τί-θε-μαι**, f. **θήσομαι**, 1. aor. **έθηκάμην**, 2. aor. **έθέμην**.—As milit. t. t.: With **πλα**: a. *To stack or pile arms*.—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle*.—c. *To*

*halt under arms* [lengthened and strengthened from root  $\theta\epsilon$ , akin to Sans. root  $\text{DHĀ}$ , "to put"].

**Τιρ(β)ᾱζος** (sometimes written **Τηρ(β)ᾱζος**), *ov*, m. *Tiribāzus* (or *Teribāzus*); a lieutenant-governor of Armenia, under Orontas the Satrap.

**τινά**, masc. and fem. acc. sing. of 1. *τις*.

**τινάς, τινές**, masc. and fem. acc. and nom. plur. of 1. *τις*.

**τίνι**, dat. sing. of 2. *τίς*.

1. *τις, τι* (Gen. *τινός*), indefinite pron. (enclitic through all its cases): 1. *Some, any*; —at 5, 12; 6, 17; 1, 14, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—In adverbial force: *τι, In some degree, somewhat; in any degree*:—*μᾶλλον τι, somewhat more*, 8, 26.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (u) Sing.: *Some one, any one*.—(b) Plur.: *Some persons, some*.—b. Neut.: *Something; anything*.—2. A certain person or thing; *some one or other*.—N.B. In opposed clauses *τις* is often found in the first clause without imparting to it any additional force:—*τοὺς μὲν τινὰς . . . τοὺς δέ; cf. 2. δ.*

2. *τίς, τί* (Gen. *τίνος*), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—In adverbial force: *τί, For what reason? why?*—As Subst.: a *τίς, Who? what person?*

—b. Neut.: *τί, What thing? what?*—*ἐπὶ τίνι, for what thing? for what?* 4, 17.

**Τισσαφέρνης**, *eos ovs*, m. *Tissaphernes*; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. Tissaphernes soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Artaxerxes such information as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.

**τιτρώσκω**, f. *τρώσω*, p. *τέτρωκα*, 1. aor. *ἔτρωσα*, v. a. *To wound*.—Pass.: *τιτρώσκομαι*, p. *τέτρωμαι*, pluperf. *ἔτετρώμην*, 1. aor. *ἐτρώθην*, 1. f. *τρώθησομαι*.

**τοι**, enclitic particle: 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. Used in strengthening an assertion, etc.: *Indeed, in truth, etc.*

**τοιαῦτα**; see **τοιούτος**.

**τοί-νυν**, adv. [*τοι*, "therefore"; enclitic *νυν*, used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

**τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο** (Gen. *τοιούτου, τοιαύτης, τοιούτου*, etc.), dem. pron. Of such kind, nature, or quality; such.—As Subst.: a. *τοιούτω*

ου, m. *Such an one.*—b. τοιαῦτα, ὧν, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*:—τοιαῦτα . . . οἷα, *such things . . . as.*—N.B. For article with τοιοῦτος in all its cases see l. δ, no. 14;—at 5, 15 the article τὰς belongs to ἀνάγκας.

τολμ-άω -ῶ, f. τολμήσω, p. τετόλμηκα, l. aor. ἐτόλμησα, v. n. [τόλμ-α, "courage, daring"] ("To have τόλμα"; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

τοξεύθεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of τοξεύω.

τοξεύ-μα, μάτος, n. [τοξεύ-ω; see τοξεύω] ("That which is shot from a bow"; hence) *An arrow, bolt, shaft.*

τοξεύοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of τοξεύω.

τοξ-εύω, f. τοξεύσω, p. τετόξευκα, l. aor. ἐτόξευσα, v. n. and a. [τόξ-ον, "a bow"] 1. Neut.: *To use the bow, to shoot arrows.*—2. Act.: *To shoot, or hit, with an arrow.*—Pass.: τοξεύομαι, p. τετόξευμαι, l. aor. ἐτοξεύθην.

τόξον, ου, n. *A bow.*  
τοξό-της, του, m. [τόξον, (uncontr. gen.) τόξο-ος, "a bow"] ("He who does, i. e. uses, a bow"; hence) *A bowman, archer.*

τόπος, ου, m.: 1. *A place, spot.*—2. *A district, region;* 4, 4; 6, 12.

τόσος, η, ου, adj.: 1. Of quantity: *So great.*—2. Of time: *So long.*—3. Of number: *So great, so large, so many.*

τοσοῦτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of τοσοῦτος, "so much"] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*:—τοσοῦτον . . . ὅσον, *so far . . . as.*

τοσ-ούτος, αὐτη, οὗτο (and as Subst. οὔτον), adj. [a strengthened form of τόσ-ος, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great.*—As Subst.: τοσοῦτον, ου (sc. διάστημα, "distance"), n. *So great a distance*; see ἀπέρχομαι.—2. Of time: *So long.*—3. In number: *So large, so great*; 1, 20.

1. τότε, adv. *At that time, then*; see, also, ἄλλοτε.

2. τότε, adv. *At times, now and then.*

τούμπᾶλιν = τὸ ἐμπᾶλιν; see ἐμπᾶλιν.

τούτο; see οὗτος.

τούτοις, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of οὗτος.

τούτου, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of οὗτος.

τούτων, gen. plur. of οὗτος.

τρ-ᾶ-πεῖς, πέης, f. [prob. shortened fr. τετρ-ᾶ-πεῖς, i. e.

τετρ-ᾶ-πεδ-σα = τετρ-ᾶ-ποδ-σα; fr. τέτρ(φ) for τέτταρ-ες, "four";

(a) connecting vowel; πούς, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("A thing

with four feet"; hence) *A four-footed table; a table in general.*

Τραπεζούντιοι, *ων*; see Τραπεζοῦς.

Τραπεζοῦς, οὖντος, *m. and f.* Trapezus (now Trebisond); a town of Pontus on the Euxine or Black Sea.—Hence, Τραπεζούντ-ιοι, *ίων*, *m. plur.* The people of Trapezus; the Trapezuntians.

τραῦ-μα, μάτος, *n.* [for τρω-μα; *fr.* τρω, root of τι-τρώ-σκω, “to wound”] A wound.

τράχεϊα, *as*; see τράχυς.

τράχ-ύς, εἶα, *ύ*, *adj.* Rough, rugged, uneven, etc.—As Subst.: τραχεῖα, *as* (*sc.* ὁδός), *f.* A rough way or road.

τρεῖς, τρία (*Gen.* τριῶν, *Dat.* τρισί), *num. adj. plur.* Three [akin to Sans. *tri*, “three”].

τρέπω, *f.* τρέψω, *p.* τέτροφα and τέτραφα, 2. *aor.* ἐτράπον, *v. a.*: 1. *Act.*: To turn.—2. *Mid.*: τρέπομαι, *f.* τρέψομαι, 1. *aor.* ἐτρεψάμην, 2. *aor.* ἐτραπόμην: *a.* To turn or de-take one's self; 5, 30.—*b.* To turn one's self, etc., from the enemy:—φυγῇ ἐτράπετο, turned himself to flight, betook himself to flight, 8, 19.—3. *Pass.*: τρέπομαι, *p.* τέτραμαι, 1. *aor.* ἐτρέφθην, 2. *aor.* ἐτράπην, 2. *fut.* τράπησμαι: Of a road: To be turned, i. e. to bear.

τρέφω, *f.* θρέψω, *p.* τέτροφα, *v. a.*: 1. To support, nourish, feed, etc.—2. To rear, bring up, etc.—*Pass.*: τρέφομαι, *p.*

τέθραμμαι, 1. *aor.* ἐθρέφθην, 2. *aor.* ἐτράφην.

τρέχω, θρέξω (*late*) and δρᾶμοῦμαι, 2. *aor.* ἐδράμον, *v. n.* To run;—at 8, 26 the *Inf.* τρέχειν depends on the *adj.* κάλλιστος; see καλός, no. 5.

τρία, *neut. nom. and acc.* of τρεῖς.

τρι-ᾱ-κον-τα, *num. adj.* indecl. Thirty;—at 5, 4 folld. by *Gen.* of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112, *Obs.* 1] [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, “three”; (*a*) connecting vowel; κον-τα, see πεντήκοντα; literally “provided with three tens”].

τρίπληχη, *contr. neut. acc. plur.* of τρίπληχυς.

τρί-πηχ-ύς, *υ*, *adj.* [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, “three”; πῆχ-ύς, “a cubit”] (“Pertaining to three cubits”; hence) Three cubits long or in length; 2, 28.

τρίτη, *ης*; see τρίτος.

τρί-τος, τη, τον, *adj.* [τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν, “three”] (“Provided with three”; hence) Third;—at 5, 3 supply σταθμός with δ τρίτος.—As Subst.: τρίτη, *ης* (*sc.* ἡμέρα), *f.* The third day;—at 8, 21 τρίτη is *Dat.* of time “when” [§ 106, (5)].

τρί-χῆ, *adv.* [τρεῖς, τρί-α, “three”] In three parts or divisions.

τρίχ-ῖνος, ἰνη, ἰνον, *adv.* [θρίξ, τρίχ-ός, “hair”] (“Pertaining to θρίξ”; hence) Of or made of, hair.

τρόπαιον, ου; see τροπαῖος.

τροπ-αῖος, αἶα, αἶον, adv. [τροπ-ή, "a rout, defeat" of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining to, a rout or defeat.*—As Subst.: **τρόπαιον** (in old Attic τροπαῖον), ου, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

τροπ-ή, ἥς, f. [for τρεπ-ή, fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn, to rout"] *A rout, defeat, putting to flight.*

τρόπ-ος, ου, m. [for τρέπ-ος; fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) *A way, manner, mode, method.*

τυ(γ)χ-ᾶνω, f. τεύχομαι, p. τετύχηκα, 1. aor. ἐτύχησα, 2. aor. ἐτύχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: a. *To hit.*—b. *To get, obtain, meet with, etc.*—c. In a bad sense: *To meet with, meet.*—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen.*—b. *Fold.* by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be, etc.*; 2, 4; 2, 8, etc. [root τυχ or τυκ is prob. akin to Sans. root **ṭakṣh**, "to make"].

τύρραις, ἑων, plur. of τύρρις.

τύρρις (later τύρρις, whence Lat. *turris*), ἰος, f. *A tower, esp. on a wall; a bastion.*

1. τῷ (enclitic) for τινί, dat. sing. of τις; 5, 32.

2. τῷ, masc. acc. dual of δ.

3. τῷ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of δ.

ὑγι-αῖνω, f. ὑγιαῖω, 1. aor. ὑγιᾶνα, v. n. [ὑγι-ής, "healthy whole"] ("To be ὑγιής" hence) *To be in sound health to be strong and healthy.*

ὑδροφορ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ὑδροφορ-ος, "a water-carrier"] ("To be ὑδροφόρος"; hence) *To carry, or fetch, water*; 5, 9

1. ὑδρ-ο-φόρ-ος, ου, adj. [for ὑδρ-ο-φέρ-ος; fr. ὑδρ-, base of ὕδωρ, "water"; (o) connecting vowel; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] *Bearing, or carrying, water; fetching water.*—As Subst.: **ὑδροφόρος** ου, m. and f. *A water-carrier*—at 5, 10 the word is fem.

2. ὑδροφόρος, ου; see ὑδροφόρος.

ὑδροφορούσας, contr. fe acc. plur. of P. pres. of ὑδροφέρω.

ὕδωρ, ἄτος, n. *Water* ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, (water on heaven, i. e.) *rain*, 2, 2 [to Sans. *udan*, "water"]

υ-ἰός (dissyll.), ἰοῦ, ("One begotten or brought forth"; hence) 1. *A son* Plur.: *Children*, i. e. *sons* daughters [akin to Sans. *su*, "to beget"; also *bring forth*].

ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν plur. of σύ.

ὕπ-ἄγω, f. ὑπ-άξω, 2. aor. ὑπ-ήγαγον, v. n. [ὕπ-ό, denoting "gradually or slowly"; ἄγω, (as if in reflexive force, "to lead one's self"; i. e.) "to go"] Of soldiers: *To go gradually on, to advance slowly*; 2, 16.

ὕπ-ἀκούω, f. ὑπ-ἀκούσομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἤκουσα, v. n. [ὕπ-ό, "under"; ἀκούω, in force of "to listen"] ("To listen under" the door as a slave did to ascertain who was there; hence) With Gen. of person: *To listen to; to attend, or give heed, to; to pay attention to*; 1, 9.

ὕπ-αντάω -αντῶ, f. ὑπ-αντήσω and ὑπ-αντήσομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ἤντησα, v. n. [ὕπ-ό, denoting "gradually"; ἀντάω, "to meet"] ("To meet gradually"; hence) *To go, or come, to meet*:—οἱ ὑπαντήσαντες, *they who went to meet them*, 3, 34; see 1. ὁ, no. 4.

ὕπ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [ὕπ-ό, "under"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("One who commands under" another; hence, "a subordinate officer"; hence) Of a country, province, etc.: *A lieutenant-governor*.

ὕπ-ασπιδ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ὑπ-ασπιδ-τής; fr. ὑπ-ό, "somewhat"; ἀσπίς (= ἀσπίδ-σω), "to cover with a shield"] ("One who somewhat covers" another "with a shield";

hence) *A shield-bearer, an esquire*.

ὕπέμεινα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑπομένω.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above*.—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than*.—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for*.—2. With Acc.: *Beyond* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὕπερ-βάλλω, f. ὑπερ-βάλω, 2. aor. ὑπερ-έβαλον, v. a. and n. [ὕπέρ, "over or beyond"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond*.—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*; 4, 20; 5, 1; 6, 8.—b. Neut.: *To cross over, cross*; 6, 10.

ὕπερ-βάλλον, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑπερβάλλω;—at 1, 7 fold. by Partitive Gen., from which, further, it takes its gender: τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τοῦ στρατεύματος, *the crossing part of the army, or that part of the army which was crossing*; cf. ὑπολειπόμενος.

ὕπερβάλων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὕπερβολ-ή, ἡς, f. [for ὑπερβάλ-ή; fr. ὑπερβάλ-ω, in force of "to pass over, cross"] 1. *A passing over, a crossing of a mountain, etc.*—2. Whether with or without τοῦ ὄρους or τῶν ὀρέων: *A place of passage, a mountain pass, a pass*.

ὕπερ-δέξις, δέξιον, αὐτῷ



[*ὑπέρ*, "above"; *δεξιός*, "on the right"] *Above on the right* or *right hand*; 8, 2, where it is opposed to *ἀριστερός*.

*ὑπερ-έρχομαι*, p. *ὑπερ-ελήλυθα*, 2. aor. *ὑπερ-ἦλθον*, v. mid. [*ὑπέρ*, "over"; *έρχομαι*, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, over; to pass over, to cross.*

*ὑπερ-έχω*, 2. aor. *ὑπερέσχον*, v. n. [*ὑπέρ*, "above"; *έχω*, in force of "to be"] *To be above*; 7, 4, where the word means "to overhang."

*ὑπερήλθον*, 2. aor. ind. of *ὑπερέρχομαι*.

*ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νουμεναι*, f. *ὑπο-σχέσομαι*, p. *ὑπ-έσχημαι*, 2. aor. *ὑπ-εσχόμην*, v. mid. irreg. [*ὑπ-ό*, "under"; *ισχ-ω*, a collateral form of *έχω*, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To promise; to engage, or undertake, to do, etc.*; 5, 29.

*ὑπό* (before an aspirated vowel *ὑφ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of*.—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of by, through*.—2. With Dat.: *Under, beneath*; 7, 10.—3. With Acc.: *Under, beneath*; 7, 8 [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

*ὑποδεμένος*, η, ο pass. of *ὑποδέω*.

*ὑπο-δέω*, f. *ὑπο-δήσας*, p. perf. *ἔδεδεμένος*, v. a. [*ὑπ*, "neath"; *δέω*, "to b"] Act.: Of sandals: *beneath the foot; to put, on*.—2. P. per. Of persons: ("Bo beneath" the feet; i. the shoes, or sandals

*ὑπόδη-μα*, *μάτος*, n ened fr. *ὑπόδε-μα*; fr "to bind beneath" which is bound beneath foot; hence) *A sand*

*ὑπο-ζύγιον*, *ιον*, "under"; *ζυγ-ον*, ("That which is u yoke"; hence) *A draught or burden; a animal, a baggage-a*

*ὑπολειπόμενος*, η pres. pass. of *ὑπολ*. 3, 25 *ὑπολειπόμενα* i a Partitive Gen., fr also it takes its gen of the baggage-an were left behind; *βάλλω*.

*ὑπο-λείπω*, f. *ἵ* 2. aor. *ὑπ-έλιπον*, v. "beneath"; *λείπω*, ("To leave beneath 1. Act.: *To leave or behind*.—2. Pass left behind by other behind.—Pass.: *μαι*, fut. mid. in

ὑπο-λείψομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφ-θην.

ὑπο-λύω, f. ὑπο-λῦσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έλυσα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; λύω, "to loosen"] 1. Act.: ("To loosen beneath"; hence, "to untie" the sandals of another person; hence) 2. Mid.: ὑπο-λύομαι, *To take off one's, etc., own sandals, etc.*;—opp. to ὑπο-δεδεμένος at 5, 13, where also it is folld. by Acc. of "Duration of Time," τὴν νύκτα [§ 99].

ὑπο-μένω, f. ὑπο-μενῶ, p. ὑπο-μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ὑπ-έμεινα, v. n. and a. [ὑπό, "behind"; μένω, "to remain"] 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, or stay, behind.*—b. *To stand one's, etc., ground; to stand, or remain, firm;* 4, 21.—c. *To stop, halt, etc.*;—at 1, 16 opp. to ἔγειν ταχέως.—2. Act.: *To wait for, await;* 1, 21.

ὑπο-οπτεύω, f. ὑπ-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-όπτευσα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) *To suspect, surmise, etc.*

ὑποστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑφίστημι.

ὑπο-φαίνω, f. ὑπο-φάνω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έφηνα, v. n. [ὑπό, denoting "a little"; φαίνω (neut.), "to give light"] ("To give light a little";

hence) *Of the day or morning: To begin to dawn or break.*

ὑπο-φείδομαι, f. ὑπο-φείσομαι, v. mid. [ὑπό, "somewhat"; φείδομαι, "to spare"] *To spare somewhat or a little.*

ὑπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ὑπο-χωρήσω and ὑπο-χωρήσομαι, v. n. [ὑπό, "behind"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go behind"; hence, "to retire"; hence) *To make way for another.*

ὑποχωροῖεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ὑποχωρέω.

ὑστεραί-α, as, f. [ὑστεραί-ος, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow:*—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, *on the following day,* 2, 24; 5, 1; 8, 21, etc.; Dat. of Time [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

ὑστερ-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. sing. of ὕστερος, "later"] ("At a later time"; hence) 1. *Later, afterwards.*—2. With Gen.: *Later than, after;* 3, 34 [§ 114].

ὑφ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. ὑφ-ηγήσομαι, v. mid. [ὑφ' (see ὑπό), "a little"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("To lead a little"; hence) *To go just before, to go first, to lead the way.*

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπο-στήσω, p. ὑφ-ίστηκα, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστησα, 2. aor. ὑπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό), "under"; ἵστημι, "to set"; and in some

tenses, "to be set; to stand"]

1. : a. Act. : In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor. : *To set under, place beneath*.—b. Neut. : In perf. and 2. aor. : ("To stand under"; hence)

(a) Alone: *To place one's self, etc., under an engagement to be or become; to promise or engage to be*; 1, 26.—(b) Alone: *To hide one's self, etc.; to lie concealed; to place one's self, etc., in concealment*; 1, 14.—2. Mid. : ὑφ-ίσταμαι = no. 1, b, (a) above.

φαῦσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἐφαγον.

φαίη, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ί)ν-ω, f. φᾶνω, p. πέφαγκα, 1. aor. ἐφῆνα, v. a. (In causative force: "To make to appear"; hence) 1. Act. : *To show, make known, reveal*; 3, 13.—2. Mid. : φαίνομαι, f. φανούμαι, 1. aor. ἐφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐφᾶνν : a. *To show one's self or itself*.—b. *To be seen, to appear*;—at 4, 9 the sing. φαίνοιτο has a neut. plur. Subject [§ 82, a].—c. With Inf. : *To appear to be, etc.*, that denoted by the inf.

—d. With Part. (in concord with Subject of verb) : *To be, etc., manifestly or clearly such as the part. points out* :

—ην ἐξηγησάμενος φαίνηται, *if he shall have clearly pointed out*, 5, 28 [root φαν, i. e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root BHĀ, "to appear"].

φάλαγξ, αγγος, f. : 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array* :—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, *in line of battle*, 3, 26.—2. *A phalanx*, a compact body of Greek infantry.—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force*.

φαν-ερός, ερά, ερόν, adj. [φαν, root of φα(ί)ν-ω, "to show"] ("That which is shown"; hence) 1. *Clear, visible, manifest*.—2. *That is in sight or to be seen*.—3. With εἶμι, etc., and part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To be, etc., evidently so and so*; 3, 33, etc.

φᾶρ-έτρα, έτρας, f. [for φερ-έτρα; fr. φέρ-ω, "to carry"] ("That which carries"; hence) *A quiver*, as that which carries arrows.

φαρμακοπο-σία, σίας, f. [for φαρμακοποι-σία; fr. φαρμακοποι-έω, "to drink medicine"] *A drinking, or taking, medicine*.

Φασιᾶνολ, ὦν; see Φᾶσις.

φασίν, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

Φᾶσις, ιος, m. *The Phasis*, a river of Armenia;—at 6, 4 supposed to mean the Araxes (now variously called Erackh,

Rakshi, Aras, and Ras).—Hence, **Φᾶσι-ἄνολι, ἄνῶν**, m. plur. *The men on the banks of the Phāsis; the Phasianians.*

**φάσκων, οὔσα, ον**, P. pres. of obsol. **φάσκω** = **φημί**.

**φέρ-ω**, f. **οἶσω**, p. **ἐνήνοχα**, 1. aor. **ἤνεγκα**, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To bear, carry, bring.*—2. *To carry off as plunder.*—3. *To carry, or bear, along.*—Pass.: **φέρ-ομαι**, 1. aor. **ἤνεχθην**, 1. fut. **οἰσθήσομαι** [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root **BHRI**, “to bear, carry,” etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases **οἶ-ω**, and **ἐνέκ-ω**, or **ἐνέγκ-ω**].

**φε(ύ)γ-ω**, f. **φεύξομαι**, 2. aor. **ἔφυγον**, v. n.: 1. *To flee, take to flight.*—2. *To flee away, escape*; 2, 17.—3. *To flee from one's native land, to go into exile, to be banished*; 8, 25 [akin to Sans. root **PIHUJ**, “to bend.”—Pass.: in reflexive force, “to incline or bend one's self”; cf. Lat. *fug-io*; Engl. *budge*].

**φη-μί**, imperf. **ἔφασκον**, f. **φήσω**, 2. aor. **ἔφην**, v. n. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To say a thing.*—b. With Objective clause: *To say that*, etc.:—so, **οὐ φημί**, *to deny that*, 1, 21;—at 1, 23 after **οὐκ ἔφη** supply **ἄλλην δόδιν εἰδέναι**.—c. *To assert, maintain, affirm, that*, etc.—2. Neut.: *To say* [root **φη** or

**φα**, akin to Sans. root **BHĀSP**, “to speak”].

**φήνῃσι**, masc. dat. plur. P. 1. aor. of **φαίνω**; 3, 13.

**φθᾶ-νω**, f. **φθάσω** and **φθήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔφθᾶσα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To anticipate, be beforehand with.*—2. Neut.: a. Folld. by **πρὶν** and Objective clause: *To be beforehand; to get the start*:—**φθάσαι πρὶν τοὺς πολεμίους κατὰ λαβεῖν τὰ ἄκρα**, *to get the start before that the enemy occupied the heights*, 1, 4; cf., also, 1, 21.—b. Part. 1. aor. **φθάσας** (also **φθάς**, P. 2. aor.) joined to a verb in adverbial force: *First, before, beforehand*:—**ἄρῃσαι φθάσαντας**, *to be the first to seize, or to be beforehand in seizing*, 6, 11.

**φθᾶσαι**, 1. aor. inf. of **φθάνω**.

**φθᾶσας, ᾶσα, αν**, P. 1. aor. of **φθάνω**.

**φθέγγομαι**, f. **φθέγξομαι**, p. **ἔφθεγμα**, 1. aor. **ἔφθεγξάμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound.*—3. *To utter a sound or syllable*; 5, 18.

**φθείρω**, f. **φθερῶ**, p. **ἔφθαρκα**, v. a. *To destroy, ravage, lay waste.*

**φῖλλον, ης**, f. *A flat bowl used in drinking and in pouring out libations; a goblet.*  
**φῖλλον-ικέας, ἱκῆς, ἱκόν, ἀδ**

[φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a φίλος"; hence) *Becoming, or befitting, a friend or friends; friendly.*

φίλ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [φίλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος" hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards.*—2. *Friendly* as opposed to "hostile":—διὰ φίλιας τῆς χώρας, *through their country, a friendly one*, 1, 8.—N.B. When an article, substantive, and adjective, or an adjective, article, and substantive (as above) stand together, the adjective is not an attribute, but forms a predicate or is in apposition.

φίλονεικ-ία, ιας, f. [φίλονεικ-έω, "to love strife or contention"] ("Loving strife or contention"; hence) In a good sense: *Rivalry, emulation.*

φίλονικία, ας, f. = φίλονεικία.

1. φίλ-ος, η, ον, adj. [φιλ-έω, "to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear*, etc.—As Subst.: φίλος, ου, m. *One who loves or is loved; a friend.*

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος.

φίλοφρον-έσμαι -οῦμαι, f. φίλοφρονήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφίλοφρονήσαμην, v. mid. [φίλόφρων, φίλόφρον-ος, "friendly minded"] *To be friendly minded or disposed.*

φοβ-έω -ε, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: *frighten, terrify.*—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified*, etc.—3. Mid.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήσαμην, *To fear* on one's own part or account; *to dread.*

φόβ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *Fear, fright, terror*, etc.—2. Plur.: *Terrors, terrible things*; 1, 23; cf. Lat. *terrores* in same meaning [either for φόβ-ος; fr. φόβ-ομαι, "to flee affrighted";—or, like φόβομαι, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. *bhāp-aya*, "to terrify," a causative of the root BHÍ, "to fear"].

φράζω, f. φράσω, p. πέφρακα, 1. aor. ἐφράσα, v. a.: 1. *To point out, indicate, mention*;—at 5, 29 folld. by Acc. of thing and clause introduced by rel. adv.: οἶνον ἐφράσεν ἔνθα ἦν κατορωρυγμένος = ἐφράσεν (τόπον) ἔνθα οἶνος ἦν κατορωρυγμένος;—at 5, 34 in the passage τὴν ὁδὸν ἐφράξεν, ἢ εἴη, supply αὐτή (ἡ πλησίον χώρα) as the Subject of εἴη; see preceding context.—2. *To speak, tell, declare* [for φράδ-σω, fr. root φραδ, akin probably to Sans. root VAD, "to speak"].

φρέαρ, ἄτος, n. *A well.*

φρῦγ-ἄνον, ἄνον, n. [φρῦγ-ω, (of the sun) "to parch"] ("That which is parched or dried up"; hence) 1. Sing.: *A dry stick.*—2. Plur. (so, mostly): *Dry sticks* for fuel; *firewood.*

φῦγ-άς, ἄδος, f. [φεύγ-ω, in force of "to be an exile," through root φυγ] *An exile*, esp. for political causes; 2, 13.

φῦγ-ή, ἥς, f. [φυγ, root of φεύγω, "to flee"] *A fleeing, flight.*

φύλακ-ή, ἥς, f. [φυλακ, root of φυλάσσω, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding, guard*:—ἐν φύλακῇ ἔχοντες, *having in guard or in safe keeping*, 5, 29.—2. Of persons: *A watch or guard* of soldiers, etc.; 2, 14.—3. Of time: *A watch* of the night; 1, 5. The night watches of the Greeks are said by some to have been three, by others five. The Romans had four.—4. *A station, post*, of soldiers.

φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [for φύλακ-s; fr. φυλάσσω (= φυλάκ-σω), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i. e.) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards.*

φυλάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of φυλάσσω.

φυλάσσω (Attic φυλάττω), f. φυλάξω, p. πεφύλαχα, 1. aor. ἐφύλαξα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard or watch*,

*to keep guard or watch.*—2.

Act.: a. *To guard, watch.*—

b. *To take care of, keep safe*:—φυλάττειν, *in order to take care of*; supply αὐτόν, and observe the use of the Inf. to denote a purpose or intention, like the Latin Supine in *um*; 6, 1.—c. *To watch for, look out for, observe*; 6, 11.—

3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι (Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλάξαμην: a. *To guard one's self, to be on one's guard, to take heed or care, to be cautious, etc.*; so, only in participles; cf. 7, 8.—b. *To take heed, beware*;—at 6, 15 folld. by μή and Subj.: φυλάξασθαι μή ληθῶμεν, *to take heed lest we be caught, or to take care that we be not caught.*

φων-ή, ἥς, f.: 1. *A sound.*

—2. Of persons: a. *Voice.*—

b. *Language*; 8, 4.

Χαλδαῖοι, ων, m. plur. *The Chaldees or Chaldæans*; the inhabitants of Chaldæa, which formed the S. portion of Babylōnia. The Chaldees are called in Hebrew *Chasdi*, and were probably descended from *Chesed* (perhaps, "Encroacher"), a son of Nahor, Abraham's brother; see Gen. xxii. 22. In Assyrian inscriptions *Kaldi* = Χαλδαῖοι = *Chasdi* = the modern Kurda.

the letters *s*, *r*, *l* (λ) being interchanged.

**χάλεπ-αίνω**, *f.* **χάλεπᾶνῶ**, 1. aor. **ἐχάλεπῆνα**, *v.* *n.* [**χᾶλεπ-ός**, "hard, bitter"] ("To be **χάλεπός**"; hence) 1. *To be bitter in feeling, to be angry or enraged*:—**ἐχᾶλέπαιεν**, *he began to be angry*, 5, 15, where observe the employment of the imperf. to denote "commencement."—2. Pass. 1. aor. **ἐχάλεπᾶνθην**: With Dat. of person: *To be enraged against, to be provoked with*; 6, 2.

**χάλεπός**, *ή, όν*, *adj.*: 1. *Hard in character or disposition; harsh, severe, angry, bitter*.—2. Of places, roads, etc.: *Difficult*;—for **όλον χάλεπώτατον**, 8, 2, see **όλος**, no. 4.—3. *Severe*.—As Subst.: **χάλεπόν**, *οὔ*, *n.* With Art.: Of the wind: *The severity*; 5, 4. **Comp.**: **χάλεπώτερος**; Sup.: **χάλεπώτατος**.

**χάλκω-μα**, **μάτος**, *n.* [for **χάλκο-μα**; *fr.* **χαλκό-ω**, "to make in, or of, bronze"] ("That which is made in, or of, bronze"; hence) *A vessel of bronze, copper, or brass; a bronze-vessel, a bronze-utensil, etc.*

**Χαλῦβες**, *ων*, *m.* plur.: 1. *The Chalybes; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel*.—2. *The country of the Chalybes*.

**χᾶρᾰδ-ρα**, *pas, f.* [for **χᾶρᾰτ-ρα**; *fr.* **χαράτ-τω**, "to cut into furrows"] ("That which cut into furrows"; hence, "mountain-stream which cut its furrow-like way down the mountain-side"; hence, a that through which such stream passes) *A ravine, rift, deep gully*.

**χειμ-ών**, *ώνος*, *m.* ("The snowy time"; hence) 1. *Winter*.—2. *A storm* [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"].

**χείρ**, **χειρός**, *f.* *The hand*:—**τὸ εἰς χεῖρας δέχεσθαι**, *th receiving (into the hands, i. e. at close quarters*, 3, 31 — **εἰς χεῖρας ἦσαν**, *came to close quarters*, 7, 15 [akin to Sans. root **HR**, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"]

**Χειρ-ί-σοφ-ος**, *ου*, *n.* [**χείρ**, "hand"; (*i*) connecting vowel; **σοφ-ός**, "clever, skilful"] ("He that is skilful with his hand") *Cheirisophus*, a Spartan, one of the generals in the Greek army.

**χειρ-ο-ποίητος**, **ποίητος**, *adj.* [**χείρ**, **χειρ-ός**, "hand" (*o*) connecting vowel; **ποίητι**, "made"] *Made by hand*, i. e. artificial, as opposed to "natural"; 3, 5.

**χῆλός**, *οὔ*, *m.*: 1. *Green fodder for cattle; provender, grass for horses, food for birds, etc.*; 5, 25.—2. **W** **ξηρός**: ("Green fodder &

has become dry"; i. e.) *Hay*; 5, 33.

**Χίος**, α, ον, adj. [**Χίος**, "Chios" (now "Kbio or Scio"; called by the Turks "Saki Adassi" or "Sakisadasi"), an island in the Ægean Sea (now the Archipelago)] *Of, or belonging to, Chios; Chian.*—As Subst.: **Χίος**, ου, m. *A man of Chios; a Chian.*

**χιτών**, ὄνος, m. *An undergarment, vest, tunic.*

**χιών**, ὄνος, f. *Snow* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"].

**χοίρ-ειος**, εἶα, εἶον, adj. [**χοίρ-ος**, "a hog"] *Of, or belonging to, a hog; hog's*:—*κρέα χοίρεια*, *hog's flesh*, i. e. *pork*.

**χορ-εύω**, f. *χορεύσω*, p. *κεχόρευκα*, 1. aor. *ἐχόρευσα*, v. n. [**χορ-ός**, "a dance"] *To dance*.

**χράσμαι** **χρῶμαι**, f. *χρήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχρησάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *κέχρημαι*, v. mid.: 1. With Dat.: *To use, make use of, employ*;—at 8, 11 *χρήσονται* is foll'd. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98], *ἐκείνο*, which is omitted before the following relative pron. *ὅτι*.—2. With second Dat.: ("To use" a person or thing "as" that which is denoted by the second Dat.; i. e.) *To prove, or find, a person or thing to be that which is denoted by the second Dat.*:—

*ἐρημοτέρῳ ἂν τῷ ἄλλῳ ὄρει χρήσθαι*, *that we shall be likely to find the rest of the mountain more unoccupied (by the enemy)*, 6, 13; cf. 2, 28;—at 6, 3 *αὐτῷ* (= *τῷ παιδί*) is to be supplied as the first Dat. after *ἐχρήτο*.

**χρήζω**, f. *χρήσω*, v. n. [probably for *χρεῖ-ζω*; fr. *χρεῖ-α*, "want"] With Inf.: *To want, or desire, to do, etc.*; 8, 5.

**χρησαίμεθα**, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of *χράσμαι*.

**χρήσθαι**, contr. pres. inf. of *χράσμαι*.

**χρήσ-ιμος**, ἱμη, ἱμον, adj. [*χρήσ-ις*, "a using"] ("Of, or belonging to, *χρήσις*"; hence) *Useful, serviceable*.

Comp.: *χρησιμώτερος*; Sup.: *χρησιμωτάτος*.

**χρησιμώτατος**, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *χρήσιμος*.

**χρήσονται**, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *χράσμαι*.

**χρί-μα** (earlier and better form of **χρί-σμα**), *μάτος*, n. [*χρί-ω*, "to anoint"] ("That which anoints"; hence) *Unguent, oil*.

**χρίω**, f. *χρίσω*, p. *κεχρίκα*, 1. aor. *ἐχρίσα*, v. n.: 1. Act.: *To anoint*.—2. Mid.: *χρίομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐχρίσάμην*, *To anoint one's self, etc.*:—*ἐχρίοντο*, 4, 12, where the imperf. denotes "commencement."

**χρόνος**, ου, m. *Time*.



**χώρα**, as, f.: 1. a. *A place, spot.*—b. Of soldiers: *Post, position.*—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*

**χωρ-έω** -ῶ, f. *χωρήσω*, p. *κεχώρηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐχώρησα*, v. n. [*χωρ-ος*, in force of "room"] ("To make room" for one's self; hence) 1. *To go, advance, proceed.*—2. Of weapons as Subject: *To go, penetrate*: — τὰ τοξεύματα *ἐχώρει*, the arrows used to go, 2, 28, where the imperf. denotes what was "customary." Observe the use of the sing. verb with a neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, α].

**χωρ-ιον**, *ιον*, n. (dim. only in form) [*χωρ-ος*, "a place"] 1. *A place, spot.*—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold*; 7, 3, etc.

**ψιλ-όω**, f. *ψιλώσω*, v. a. [*ψιλ-ός*, "bare"] 1. Act.: With Gen.: *To strip bare of.*—2. Pass.: *ψιλ-όμαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ἐψίλωμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐψιλώην*: With Gen. [§ 107]: ("To be stripped bare of"; hence) *To be separated from, to be at a distance from*; 3, 27.

**ψοφ-έω** -ῶ, f. *ψοφήσω*, p. *ἐψόφηκα*, v. n. [*ψόφ-ος*, "a sound"; see *ψόφος*] ("To make a sound or noise"; hence) *Of things struck by missiles, etc.*: *To ring, clatter, etc.*

**ψόφος**, *ος*, m. *A sound of*

one thing striking another.

**ψυχ-ος**, *ος οὖς*, n. [*ψ* "to make cool"; Pass. be made cool, to be cold] ("That which is cold";) *Cold, frost.*

1. *ὦ*, interj. *O!*

2. *φ*, masc. and neut. sing. of *φς*:—for *ἐν φ* 1. *φς*, no. 1.

*ὧδε*, adv. *In this way, thus, in the following manner as follows.*

**ψῆδ-ή**, *ῆς*, f. [Attic form contraction of, *δοιδ-ή* *ἀειδ-ή*; fr. *ἀειδ-ω*, "to sing"] ("A singing"; hence *song*).

**ψήθησαν**, 3. pers. plur. ind. of *οἶμαι*.

**ψκουν**, contr. imperf. of *οἰκέω*.

**ὠμο-βό-ειος**, *εἰα, εἰοι* [*ὠμός*, (uncontr. gen.) *ἀ* "raw"; *βοῦς, βο-ός*, "a 1. Of, or belonging to (i. e. lately killed) ox δέρματᾱ ὠμοβόεια, hid lately killed oxen, i. e. ox-hides, 7, 26.—2. *Ma raw ox-hides*:—*γέβρα, ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν*, adj. *Ἐ τούτους . . . ὠμούς δει φαγεῖν, these . . . we eat up raw*, 8, 14.

1. *ὦν, οὔσα, ὄν*, P. p. 1. *εἰμί*:—τὰ ὄντα τε, et the things that exist

*existing, and the things that did not exist as not existing,* 4, 15; cf., also, 1. *ὁ*, no. 4.

2. *ὢν*, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of 1. *ἔς*.

*ῥόντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *οἶομαι*.

*ὀπισθοφυλάκει*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *ὀπισθοφυλάκω*.

*ὀπλισμένος, η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of *ὀπλίζω*.

*ῥα*, as, f.: 1. *A time, or part, of the day; an hour of the day;* 8, 21.—2. With *ἐστὶ* (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.;* 6, 7; 6, 16.

1. *ὥς*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as.*

—b. *As if, like as if.*—c. *In what way or manner; how.*

d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as if, by reason of.*—e. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: *As if with the intention of doing, etc.*:—*ὥς κωλύοντας, as if with the intention of hindering,* 3, 3;

cf., also, 3, 12; 3, 28; 4, 18; 7, 13; 8, 9.—f. In limitations: *So far as, as far as;* 3, 31.

—g. *When;* 5, 16; 6, 17; 7, 12:—*ὥς τάχιστα, (when most speedily; i. e.) as soon as ever,* 3, 9; cf., also, no. h, below.—h. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest poss-

ible" degree:—*ὥς κάλλιστα, in the best way possible,* 6, 7;

—*ὥς πλεῖστα, as many things as possible,* 6, 1;—*ὥς ἐλάχιστα, as few as possible,* 6, 10;

—*ὥς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible,* 6, 9;—*ὥς μάλιστα, as much as possible,* 2, 2;—

for *ὥς ἂν δύνωνται τάχιστα*, see 2. *ἂν*, no. 1, c, and no. 2.

—j. With numerals: *About, much about*:—*ὥς δισχιλίοι, about two thousand,* 2, 2; cf., also, 3, 16; 4, 7, etc.—2. Conj.: a. *That;*—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a result, consequence, or effect.—b. *So that.*—c. *That, in order that, to the end that.*—d. With Inf.: *So as*:—*ὥς μὴ ἐμποδίζειν, so as not to hinder,* 3, 29;—*ὥς μὴ ὁρᾶσθαι, so as not to be seen,* 6, 13.

2. *ὥς*, demonstr. adv. *So, thus;* 3, 2.

*ὥς-αὐτ-ως*, adv. [*ὥς*, "thus"; *αὐτ-ός*, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence) 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.*—2. *Even as, just as.*

*ὥς-περ*, adv. [*ὥς*, "as"; *περ*, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if.*

*ὥς-τε* (before a soft vowel *ὥς-τ',* before an aspirated vowel *ὥς-τῃ*), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.

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